The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXIV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1901. NO. 45.

NO $20.00 BOUNTY.

The Spanish War Soldiers Will Not Receive a Bounty from the State.

An article was widely published throughout Pennsylvania stating that owing to a law passed by the state legislature during the civil war and not repealed, all Pennsylvania soldiers enlisted in the Spanish war would be entitled to a bounty of $20.00, led an interested citizen of Centre Hall to make inquiry through the adjutant general's office at Harrisburg, as to the truth of the same. The following was the reply received :

MR. ——

CENTRE HALL, PA.

DEAR SIR :—The Adjutant General of Pennsylvania knows of no act of the Legislature that provided for a bounty to any of the soldiers of the civil war, and the article is erroneously published and the parties misinformed. Very respectfully,

THOS. J. STEWART.
Adjutant General.

Harrisburg, Nov. 11, 1901.

Hitchcock May Leave Cabinet.

Secretary of Interior Hitchcock may leave the cabinet. The secretary objects to National Committeeman Kerns, of Missouri, being allowed to dictate Federal appointments. The collectorship at St. Louis is at present the bone of contention.

Why a Horse Eats Often.

The horse can conveniently eat for twenty hours out of the twenty-four. A horse which is in good health has a good appetite at all times and is able to stand plenty of work and is rarely on the sick list. To be a good feeder, especially on a journey, is a great recommendation in the opinion of every good judge of horseflesh. The reason of a horse being such a constant eater is that its stomach is really small in proportion to the size of its body, and therefore it requires feeding often, not less than four times a day, two of which should be early in the morning and at night, while hay should in the stall be always within its reach.—London Tit-Bits.

Eat Live Fish.

The Japanese practice refined cruelty to delight their palates. They believe that the fish called the dai is most delicious when eaten alive. An expert Japanese carver can dexterously remove five-sixths of the edible matter from its bones without touching a vital part. During this cruel operation the fish is kept alive by wet seaweed which, being placed over its gills, enables it to breathe.

A Simple Disinfectant.

A simple disinfectant to use in a sickroom or in any room where a close, musty or sewer smell is noticed is to put some ground coffee on a shovel, a bit of camphor gum in the middle of it. Light the gum, which is nonexplosive and easily ignited, with a match and allow the coffee to burn with the gum. A refreshing and sanitary perfume is the result.

The Tobacco Habit.

Chewing tobacco is a filthy habit. Smoking makes you so foul that you can smell yourself. Tobacco is very injurious to health. Every user of tobacco tries to quit it and finds it very difficult. Boys see their elders trying to quit, yet boys make themselves sick in acquiring the tobacco habit.—Atchison Globe.

Flat Magnates Confer.

The Janitor—The people on the 'steenth floor say the rent is higher than the flat.

The Agent—And between you and me they are slower in their payment than the elevator.—Indianapolis News.

In mediæval times the best perfumes were made in France and Italy, the perfumers of those countries acquiring a dexterity unknown elsewhere and possessing many secret methods of manufacture.

Where to Begin.

Mrs. Trotabout—I shall be off the greater part of the day, as I have joined the Society For the Suppression of Needless and Nerve Racking Noises.

Mr. T.—Good idea, my dear. Take the baby along with you.—New York Weekly.

Flies Are Tough.

A fly is almost invincible. It will survive long immersion in water, will sustain the odors of sulphur and other disinfectants without apparent injury. Only turpentine, chloroform and ammonia and washing can get the better of a fly.

The Professor at Home.

"Grandpa," said Dot, who had been puzzling her brains over something she was reading, "what is 'food for thought?'"

"Head cheese, my child," replied the professor.—Chicago Tribune.

$1.00 PAYS TO 1903.

New subscribers to the Reporter can have the paper from this date to January 1, 1903, for one dollar. A dollar bill enclosed in an envelope and mailed is reasonably sure to reach this office. Try it and see whether you won't be remembered every week until 1903.

Keep on the watch in locals for bargains at the store of C. P. Long, Spring Mills.

SCOPE OF COUNTRY NEWSPAPER.

Local News of the Neighborhood Relished by Its Patrons.

A reader of the country newspaper does the editor justice by saying:

"Fifty times a year you bring me all the news from home. You faithfully chronicle the deaths and marriages of the neighborhood. You keep me posted on parties, church socials and village gossip, and you tell me the prospects are for good and poor crops, as the case may be. If farmer Jones on the Ridge road brings a prize pumpkin to your office, I know all about it although hundreds of miles away, as soon as some of his neighbors.

The news I get out of one issue is worth more than the yearly subscription. I devour every line of the local gossip and neighborhood correspondence and when I lay the paper aside I praise the country editor for giving me this privilege.

To the man who cannot visit his old home every week or two, the weekly perusal of his home paper is almost as a trip to beloved scenes. He reads where the little freckle faced girl who sat behind him at school was married to a city chap who holds a lucrative position with a street car company,—probably a motorman ; he is informed that the boy known as the bully of the school was arrested for wife desertion and is "incarcerated in the county bastile," he learns from his home paper that "the Thornton family will have a reunion."

"The midnight marauders steal seventeen chickens from Jake Becker's coop," is nicely told in the country paper, and the editor will be driven out of town if he fails to make a note of the benefit party at the Odd Fellows hall for the M. E. church which was a grand success both socially and financially. The receipts, by the way were over $70.

If the crops are bad he sympathizes with the farmer, and if the crops are good he rejoices. He gives away hundreds of dollars worth of advertising each year and never receives a polite "thank you," he is looked upon by some people as an object of charity, and when they pay their subscription, they say to themselves, 'well it will help to keep him out of the poor house for a while,' he works harder and puts in more hours of labor than any man in town—if he didn't he would be in the poor house."

Mrs. Ellis Shaffer Dead.

Mrs. Ellis Shaffer, of Madisonburg died Monday night from a complication of diseases of a year's duration. Deceased was aged some forty years, and was reared in the family of Judge Frank, of Rebersburg. Funeral will take place this (Thursday) morning at Madisonburg, Rev. Herman, of the Lutheran church officiating. The husband survives.

The Modoc and Buck Tails.

The Modoc and Buck Tail hunting parties from Boalsburg and vicinity, returned from their hunting expedition with a goodly share of wild game. The Buck Tails killed three deer, and the Modocs had three deer and one bear. Harry Bailey killed the bear, but not without considerable difficulty, for after bruin was wounded the ferocious beast approached him to within about six feet, when a shot from his gun ended his bearship forever.

Inspecting Cattle and Hogs.

Veterinary surgeons W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove, and A. F. Schreiber, of Philadelphia, inspected the Shook Bros. herd of cattle at Spring Mills, and found them in sound condition.

An examination was also made of the hogs in the pens of Messrs. Zeigler, Meyer and Lee, near Boalsburg, and disease was found to be catarrh of the intestines. A number of hogs have died for those gentlemen, but it is probable the balance will be saved.

Two Papers for $1.50.

Sample copies of The Tribune Farmer will be sent to the Reporter readers within a week or two. The paper is a strictly agricultural paper and is up to the standard in every respect. The regular subscription price is $1.00 cash in advance. All subscribers to the Reporter that have their subscriptions paid in advance can secure the Tribune Farmer for fifty cents.

Turkeys are worth 8½ to 10 cents in the market.

The Reformed C. E. will hold a social Tuesday evening.

We guarantee every pair of our ladies $2.00 shoes—Yeager & Davis Bellefonte.

Three telephones were added to the Centre Hall exchange, namely: W. B. Mingle, Esq., residence, No. 73; Rev. J. M. Rearick, Lutheran parsonage, No. 172; Dr. W. H. Schuyler, Presbyterian Manse, No. 12.

A VOICE FROM GREGG TWP.

Proudly Speaks of Home Grown Timber for the County Superintendency.

Communicated.

As the time is approaching to elect a county superintendent, a word or two in reference to the question might not be inappropriate. It certainly behooves the school directors to exercise their best judgment and ascertain who is the most competent as regards educational abilities, to discharge the duties of that important office. Superiority, qualifications of the highest order, a college graduate and one who has made education the study of a life time, are the requisites absolutely necessary in the composition of county superintendent. The gentleman now occupying that position has proven himself capable and his course has been highly satisfactory. He has been elected twice to the position, and is again a candidate for a third term, but why should he ask for another election? He certainly has been sufficiently honored by serving two terms, to ask for a third savors too much—and seems like drifting towards a life tenure, and people generally look with disfavor and are averse to three terms for any office. Besides, other townships have valid claims. Among their citizens are gentlemen of ability and education, thoroughly qualified to occupy the position, and why should they be set aside and ignored? Gregg township, for instance, can be proud of Dr. Wolf and Professor Hosterman, two profound scholars and college graduates; gentlemen of refinement and of the highest order of intellect, and ably qualified to occupy any position requiring character and a wealth of erudition. Why should these gentlemen be overlooked and forgotten? Other townships, too, have citizens fully as proficient and learned as the two gentlemen referred to, they have their equals, but no superiors. Would it not be well—good policy for the school directors, previous to electing a county superintendent to pause and reflect; to proceed in the matter wisely and slow, remembering the adage, "they stumble who run fast.

LOCALS.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Yeager & Davis, shoes—Bellefonte.

George H. Emerick is doing a big fodder shredding business.

The brick work on the Petrikin Memorial Hall in Bellefonte is finished.

Heavy sole Box Calf shoes for the school girl, $200—Yeager & Davis, at Bellefonte.

Miss Mabel Boal this (Thursday) morning went to Muncy and Millersburg, where she will remain for two or three weeks.

Go to Krape's for Arctics and Mullfiers for men, ladies and children. These goods are exceptionally fine. All kinds of felt shoes.

At a recent session of the Mifflin county court, W. E. Brindle, who pleaded guilty to the charge of cattle stealing, was sentenced to serve six years in the western penitentiary.

Messrs. Harvey Vonada and Adam Heckman, of Spring Mills, passed through Centre Hall Tuesday, and stopped long enough at the Reporter office to advance a label on the Reporter.

Henry Rossman, undertaker of Tusseyville, was in town Monday and in the best of spirits. Mr. Rossman is one of the best citizens in his locality, and wherever he goes has a good word to say for his neighborhood.

Creameryman T. G. Wilson says the supply of milk is keeping up fairly well, and that corn stalk pasture is producing more milk than grass pasture, owing to the fact that the frost has taken all the food value out of the grass. And true it is.

Charles B. Quick, whose home is at Milesburg, was killed at Johnstown, Friday noon, while breaking in the yard of the Cambria Iron Company. He was the son of George R. Quick, and was twenty-four years old. He was born near Milesburg, where his remains were buried Monday.

In order that Rev. W. H. Schuyler may be free to look after the needs of his sick son his congregation last Sabbath kindly gave him, by unanimous vote, a vacation. There will, therefore, be no preaching in the Presbyterian church till further notice. The appointment for Potters Mills for next Sabbath is also recalled.

Messrs. George and Howard Richards, father and son, produce dealers in Philipsburg, were arrested for selling oleomargarine without license. Inspector of Pure Food Foust, of Altoona, procured a package of butter from the dealers, had it analyzed by Prof. Frear at State College. The goods proved impure, and on this analysis the arrest was made.

A SCARE AT P. C. C.

A Return of a Denizen Creates a Scene in Which False Teeth and Blood are Shed

P. C. C. stands for Pole Cat City, a hamlet in the south side of Potter township, in which reside very sedate people, and morally clean, but not all are of this class, so it appears from a story which was related to the writer.

Saturday night a former denizen of P. C. C. arrived and suspecting there might be need of his services to clean out his former habitation, hid himself in a thicket near by, and bided his time. Time hung heavy on him, but finally his object in view was realized, when he saw a man approach his former humble residence, enter—the curtain fell. Although the man in hiding had no card of admittance, repeated thumps against the door caused the fastenings to loosen. Once inside the spy began doing the Jeffries act, and knocked his combatant out in even less than five rounds. The only witness was a woman, who declared all blows foul, but the fight went on until considerable blood was shed and a set of false teeth dislodged, when both parties retired to repair damages.

Word from South Dakota.

G. Bruce Goodhart, now located at White, South Dakota, writes the Reporter, under date of 18th inst., as follows: It will be four weeks tomorrow since I arrived here. White is about the size of Centre Hall, but is more brisk in business. There are five grain elevators, one flouring mill, two lumber yards and a dozen stores in the place, and all do a good business.

The weather has been remarkably fine this fall. There are many acres sown to wheat, but next year the farmers will devote more acres to corn ; most of the plowing is done in the fall. Land is cheap here, and sells at from $10 00 to $35 00 per acre. Thousands of acres of land changed hands during the past year.

I have a good steady job for the winter in a flouring mill at $1.50 a day. During the summer laborers command $2.00 to $2.50 per day for any kind of work. Carpenters get fron $3.00 to $3 50 a day.

Hard coal sells at $10 25 per ton. Soft coal is worth $5 50 ; apples, $4.50 per bbl.: potatoes, 60 cents ; wheat, 60 cents.

Pension for Mrs. McKinley.

On the opening day of Congress Senator Hanna will introduce a bill providing for an annual pension of $5000 for Mrs. McKinley as long as she lives.

Valentine Plant to be Sold.

Saturday the entire plant of the Valentine iron company will be sold at Sheriff's sale. There is a mortage of about $150,000 on the plant.

GENERAL LOCALS.

The roads are in fine condition.

Don't forget Kerlin's sale Tuesday of next week.

Miss Grace Smith is visiting her brother, Witmer Smith, in Bellefonte.

Commercial men are making the Centre Hall hotel their headquarters.

No rain this week. The weather although cold for November was rather pleasant.

Twenty-five employes in a Norristown tobacco factory have been stricken with small pox.

Mr. Schwenck, a dealer who has been shipping steadily from this point, shipped a car of milch cows Wednesday morning.

A Commercial 'phone was placed in the Presbyterian Manse Wednesday morning Ministers find the telephone very convenient, especially where their pastorate covers a larger field than their home town.

Linn Blackford, aged sixteen years, of Bellefonte, who was struck on one of his lower limbs with a stick in which there was a rusty nail, is in great danger of losing that important member on account of poison having set in. He is receiving the best attention, but amputation may be necessary.

Oak Hall.

The Homan hunting party, which camped at Laurel Run, returned with two deer.

The State College Nimrods have returned from a two weeks' hunt in the Bear Meadows, with two deer.

The Riley party hunting in the Bear Meadows returned with three deer.

Last Saturday Howard R. Homan, formerly of Centre Hall, but now of Altoona, passed through here on a short visit to his many Centre county friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Coxey with their family, of Altoona, spent Sunday with their mother at Boalsburg.

George Bailey, with his family, of Altoona, are visitors at the home of Mrs. Bailey's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Kline.

DEATHS.

MRS. POLLY KEEN.

Mrs. Polly Keen, relict of John Keen, who died many years ago, one of the oldest and best esteemed citizens of Millheim, died on Thursday of last week of consumption, aged seventy-eight years. Mrs. Keen has lived there many years and was a consistent member of the Lutheran church from girlhood. She leaves to survive her three brothers and one sister, David, John and Daniel and Mrs. George Bright. Interment Monday at Aaronsburg.

BERNICE MOORE.

Miss Bernice Moore, daughter of John W. Moore, of Bellefonte, died of meningitis Wednesday evening of last week. As previously mentioned in the Reporter, Miss Moore had vaccinated herself and her death was indirectly due to the operation. Her age was twenty-eight years. She was an accomplished artist, having learned in the best studios in Philadelphia and New York.

MRS. CLAYTON WEBER.

Mrs. Clayton Weber, of Ridgeway, died at the home of her parents, at Tylersville, of sciatic rheumatism. She had been ill nine months with the disease. Her husband and six children survive. Rev. Herman conducted the service.

Hon. John A. Gundy, of Lewisburg, died Wednesday evening of last week. His age was sixty-four years. He was prominent in agricultural affairs, being vice president of the Mt. Gretna Exposition, and at one time a member of the State board of Agriculture.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Oysters at Shoop's, Saturday.

Walter Kerlin was in Altoona the latter part of last week.

Communion was administered in the Reformed church Sunday.

Miss May Rhone, of Centre Hall, spent several days at Harrisburg last week.

A series of religious meetings will be held in the Methodist church beginning Monday December 2.

Barber Geary is justly proud because of the greatly improved quarters he occupies in the Bank building.

The plant of the Wagner Tanning company at Lock Haven, was partially destroyed by fire Sunday morning.

Mrs. Samuel Ilgen was stricken with paralysis late Tuesday evening at her home near Logan Mills. Her condition is serious.

Earl Fleming, graduate of Lock Haven Normal, and teacher of the Wingate public school, was in Centre Hall over Sunday.

James A. Keller, of near Centre Hall, will make public sale of his large stock of live stock and farm implements Friday, March 21, 1902.

Union county deaths: William Ketchum, of Lewisburg, aged seventy-six years. He was an employe of the Lewisburg National Bank for thirty-five years.

Rev. W. W. Rhoads, formerly pastor of the United Evangelical church of this place, filled the appointment of Rev. J. F. Shultz in that church Sunday evening.

Mrs. Wm. Emerick, who for some time had her home with Wm. Curray, her son, in Centre Hall, is at present staying with a daughter, Mrs. Holloway, in Salina, Kansas, and likes the west very much.

W. B. Mingle, Esq., and granddaughter Elizabeth Hoy, Wednesday went to Philadelphia, where the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Emory Hoy live. Mr. Mingle will stay in the city for several days, and Elizabeth will remain with her parents.

A quiet wedding was solemnized at Green Burr the other Sunday evening. Miss Sadie Shaffer, an amiable young lady of Greene township, became the wife of John Mark, a worthy and promising son of Loganton. The ceremony was performed by Squire J. B. Overdorf.

Michael Decker, east of Centre Hall, is reported to have had a crop of corn which averaged one hundred and forty bushels per acre of ear corn. Mr. Decker has one of the best corn producing farms in the valley. It is soapstone soil, and in fact, will produce any kind of a crop.

Howard Zeigler, who last week had his skull fractured by a tie pole striking him on the back of the head, is improving, and according to the belief of his physician is out of immediate danger. He is perfectly rational. The latter part of last week he was removed to the home of his father, Henry Zeigler, being carried there on a cot by neighbors and friends from the temporary resting place given him in the home of Fergus Potter, Esq.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Judge Love held court in Ebensburg last week.

Last week was unusually rough for the middle of November.

Rev. J. M. Rearick very ably filled the pulpit in the Lutheran church at Millheim, Sunday evening.

Henry Grieb has disposed of his interest in the Booneville store to Harry Welshanse, who took possession of the same recently.

The Centre Hall Presbyterian congregation granted their pastor, Dr. W. H. Schuyler, a vacation of a month's duration, owing to sickness in the family.

Mrs. Yearick, mother of Mrs. W. B. Mingle, returned to Centre Hall Saturday from Philadelphia and other points. She had been absent for some weeks.

The Bellefonte Furnace company is making iron at the rate of one hundred and forty tons every twenty-four hours. The iron is of a superior quality.

Rev. James L. Boyer, of Loganton, who was ill with typhoid fever for seven weeks, has recovered and will soon be able to occupy the Evangelical pulpit again.

The country patrons of the State College postoffice have filed applications for a rural delivery service. There is great demand in all sections for such a service.

Rev. J. H. Keller is much pleased with his Mt. Pleasant, Cabarrus county, North Carolina, field of labor. Rev. Keller is employed part of the time teaching mathematics in an educational institution at Mt. Pleasant.

J. C. Smith, a well known citizen of Millheim, left on Tuesday morning for Chicago, where he will tarry until after December first, when he will travel for a large piano firm. His territory will be Kentucky, West Virginia, Indiana, etc.

The union meeting of young peoples' societies of Centre Hall in the Methodist church Sunday evening was largely attended. The discussion was participated in by members from each society. Music and recitations also formed a part of the program, and an appreciated part.

Ralph Boozer returned from Philadelphia Saturday, where he had gone to be examined for entrance in the Williamson School of Mechanical Arts. There have been about one thousand applicants for admission into the institution. The number to be admitted is about fifty.

There is considerable agitation in the lower part of Haines township over a new road that is wanted by some and not wanted by others. Attorneys C. M. Bower and J. C. Meyer represent the for and against element, and accordingly took testimony on the case last week. The court will be asked to determine the matter.

J. S. Dauberman, furniture dealer, advertises a fine line of goods suitable for the holiday season. These goods will be found to be first-class in every particular, and the prices have been shaved so low that no one can think of going elsewhere to make purchases in his line. He will take delight in showing goods to all who wish to inspect them.

H. H. Miller, of Rebersburg, was a caller last week. Mr. Miller in course of conversation said that there are fully fifty per cent. more colts in the territory over which he travels, which, by the way, covers a large part of Centre county, than there were for several years previous. Mr. Miller is branching out in the auctioneer business, in which he is making a success.

The Christmas number of The Delineator is about the first of the special Christmas issues. It is a beauty. The cover is a most artistic production, showing a beautifully gowned woman, standing gracefully in a brilliantly lighted salon. It is a splendid magazine, satisfactory inside and out. There is no magazine for women at present published that is more practical in all its pages. As an Xmas gift itself, it bears its own recommendation.

D. C. Kennedy, of Erie, Pa., is the guest of Hon. L. Rhone, in this place. Mr. Kennedy is one of the pillars of the Grange in the northwestern part of the state, and for a number of years served as chairman of the State Grange Executive committee. He is at present solicitor of the Patron's Relief Association, under the management of the State Grange. He will remain in Centre Hall to attend the meeting of Pomona Grange Friday in Grange Arcadia, and no doubt will have something profitable to tell the members at that time.

HEALTH OFFICERS HELD RESPONSIBLE

St. Louis Officers Blamed for Deaths From Lockjaw.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT NEGLIGENT.

A Committee of Bacteriologists Conclude, After an Investigation, That the Serum of September 30 Was Issued Without Having Been Tested by the Proper Methods—Comment of Other Officials.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special).—Coroner Funkhouser rendered a verdict finding the St. Louis Health Department negligent in the preparation of diphtheria antitoxin, the administration of which recently caused the deaths by lockjaw (tetanus) of seven children.

The verdict in part is as follows:

"We find that the deceased came to their death from tetanus, following the administration of diphtheria antitoxin containing tetanus toxin, said diphtheria antoxin having been prepared and issued by the Health Department of the city of St. Louis and bearing dates on labels of August 24 and September 30, 1901.

"The presence of tetanus toxin in the dipththeria antitoxin shows negligence upon the part of the Health Department in the preparation of said diphtheria antitoxin and in the issuance thereof.

"Robert M. Funkhouser, Coroner.
"Frank Boogher, M. D.
"John G. Fitzsimmons, Deputy."

For some time the City Health Department has been making antitoxin for us in diphtheria cases. This was distributed among practicing physicians throughout the city free of charge and used in the city institutions quite generally. In many cases it is said to have saved lives. The serum was obtained from horses that are said to have contracted tetanus.

After rendering his verdict Coroner Funkhouser said: "For the present I have done all that I can do. I am not prepared to say I am through with the case, but, so far as I know now, there is nothing more for me to do."

The Coroner's verdict is based upon the testimony of physicians who attended the lockjaw cases, the inquest and the report of the bacteriologists employed by the city to make the tests of the infected serum and ascertain the responsibility for it.

DYNAMITE UNDER A BRIDGE.

Burlington Railroad Officials Discover Plans of Train Robbers to Wreck Trains.

Lincoln, Neb., (Special).—Local officials of the Burlington road stated that since the first of the week their night trains leaving Lincoln have gone out with a guard armed with Winchester rifles. This precaution was taken following the discovery, last Sunday, of 26 sticks of dynamite, together with a number of masks, hidden under a bridge just outside the city. Sunday night three men attempted to board the express car as a train pulled out of Lincoln for the East, but they were driven off. Monday the same three men were at Ashland, and an effort was made to arrest them, but they disappeared. A watch has been kept on the bridge where the dynamite was stored, but no one has come to claim it.

EXPOSITION OWES $3,326,114.

The Pan-American Fair Cost Its Promoters $8,860,757.20.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special).—The directors of the Pan-American Exposition Company and a number of creditors, conferred and listened to the reading of the financial report of the company, as prepared by the auditor. The report shows the total liabilities of the company at the present time to be $3,326,-114.69 net, assuming that the assets of $146,454.15 are collectible at face.

The company owes for operating expenses and on construction work $577,-945.73, which item is, of course, embodied in the figure of total liabilities.

An interesting fact shown by the report is the total cost to the company of the exposition itself. The cost, according to the report, was $8,860,757.20. The total receipts from admission after May 1st, were $2,467,066.58 and the receipts from concessions were $3,011,522.79.

Gunners With Bad Eyes.

Augusta, Me., (Special).—Although the last legislature passed a law imposing a maximum penalty of 10 years' imprisonment or a fine not exceeding $1,-000 for negligence or carelessness which should result in the shooting of a human being by hunters, the record of such fatalities in this state during the present season is very heavy. A peculiar feature of the situation is that in several of the accidents the shots have been fired by unknown persons. The record up to the present time shows that 12 persons have been shot by accident, and that five of the victims have been either killed outright or wounded so that death resulted.

Starvation in Texas.

Dallas, Texas, (Special.)—Governor Sayers received a leter from F. W. Seabury, a member of the Legislature, in whose district Zapata county is situated, saying the people in that county are starving and unless immediate relief reaches them nearly the entire population will die. There is no chance to raise any kind of crops earlier than next April or May. Mr. Seabury says there is scarcely a bit of food on hand and appeals for outside aid at once. Governor Sayers immediately sent $500 to Mr. Seabury.

385 Leonids Fell in an Hour.

Los Angeles, Cal., (Special).—The fall of the long-expected leonids was marked in this city just before daylight. The display at one time was brilliant, but there was a steady fall of the brilliants after 1 o'clock. One watcher counted 385 between 4 and 5 o'clock, while the total number seen in this city estimated at 1,000. Some of the meteors were beautiful, leaving brilliant trails of green and red. One hundred were counted between 4.04 and 4.20 o'clock.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

A thief entered the room of E. F. Lowenthal, a New York diamond broker, in a hotel in Portland, Ore., and got away with $10,000 worth of diamonds and $200 in cash.

The general missionary committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church apportioned the funds for the various foreign fields.

O. B. Wheeler, Jr., accused of forging Chicago business men's names to notes, was held in New York under $1,000 bail.

A natural gas explosion occurred at Buffalo village, Pa., resulting in the injury, more or less serious, of six workmen.

An unexpected meeting of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy was held in New York and directors were elected.

Robbers dynamited the Bank of Manchester, in Oklahoma Territory, but secured very little booty.

The fruit jar combine has been dissolved, and each concern will now sell on its own hook.

George Zollinhoffer, receiving teller of the Williamsburg Savings Bank, confessed that he and Harry E. Corbett, a former paying teller, now dead, took $50.000 of the bank's funds and spent the money in stock speculation.

Filipi Rini and Dominick Beaumonte were held to the grand in Chicago, charged with the murder of Antonio Natali, whose mutilated body was found in a barrel on the prairie, at the edge of the city, on November 5.

At the annual meeting of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, at Wilmington, N. C., it was announced that $13,000 had been collected the past year for the Jefferson Davis Monument Fund, which now amounts to $38,000.

The Baptist General Association of Virginia adopted the report of the educational conference recommending that the denominational schools be drawn together in a system of co-ordination.

The sheriff of Concho county, Texas, has identified the picture of Longbaugh, the train robber suspect, as that of Kilpatrick, the "Lone Texan," wanted there for murder.

Before going to the scaffold, in Michigan City, Ind., Joseph D. Keith confessed that he killed Miss Nora Kifer because she annoyed him too much.

Rev. Charles H. Brent, of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, in Boston, accepted his appointment to the Episcopal diocese created in the Philippines.

The grand jury of the Rockbridge County (Va.) Court indicted a number of persons, including the Lexington postmaster, for unlawfully selling liquor.

The town of Buena Vista, Col., was shaken by an earthquake. Huge boulders rolled down the sides of the mountains.

The United States transport Hancock, with the congressional party on board, grounded on the Straits of Shimonoseki.

Mrs. Louise Huddle, an aged woman, was shot and killed near Rural Retreat, Va., by Henry Ratcliffe, her son-in-law.

An unsuccessful attempt was made to assassinate Isaiah Bollin, the principal of the Lexington (Va.) High School.

Governor Odell, of New York, received a communication from the Secretary of War asking him to convey to the officers of the law an expression of satisfaction and approval upon the effective and dignified maner in which the ends of justice had been attained in the Czolgosz case.

Miss Phyllis Langhorne, daughter of C. D. Langhorne, of Albemarle, and sister of Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson, was married in Basic City, Va., to Mr. Reginald Brooks, of New York.

Mrs. Kate Green and Miss May Shea, nurses, charged with starving to death two patients at the Dunning Asylum, in Chicago, were exonerated by the county commission.

F. C. Rathbun, accused of attempting to swindle insurance companies, admitted his identity to Deputy Sheriff Al. Chichester, of Little Rock, Ark.

The defendants in the Havana postoffice fraud cases have been granted an extension of 10 days in which to file answers to the charges.

Foreign.

A Rome dispatch to a London newspaper says that, notwithstanding denials that the Pope is in any imminent danger of death, there are indications that the end is no far off.

The Hungarian Premier announced in the Diet that the Triple Alliance guaranteed to all three States in it a security that no other alliance could give.

In the French Chamber of Deputies an anti-clerical report submitted by the budget comittee provoked an exciting debate and turbulent scenes.

Lieutenant Hildebrand, of the German Army, who killed Lieutenant Blackowitz in a duel, has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

General Uribe-Uribe has made another ineffectual attempt to cross the Colombian frontier and effect a junction with the revolutionary troops.

Miss Marie Josephine Eastwick, of Philadelphia, was sentenced in London to six weeks' imprisonment as a second-class misdemeanant.

Prince Ching is reported to have received instructions from the Empress Dowager to conclude the Manchurian treaty.

H. St. John Dix, an Englishman, said to be the eldest son of a British peer, and who figured in the Itata affair, indulged in various banking schemes and was a commissary general in Coxey's army, was brought up in a London court, charged with larceny in the United States.

A Paris report says that "deteriorated American tinned foods have been discovered among the military stores at Verdun." The Minister of War has ordered all tin foods in the army stores to be sold.

The Chinese court has arrived at Kai Fong Fu, capital of Honan, the people along the route of the imperial march having been left nearly destitute by the contributions levied upon them.

Financial.

The Chicago & Eastern Illinois and Illinois Central will build a bridge across the Mississippi River from Gray's Point to Thebes.

It is stated that the Canadian Pacific will build from Winnipeg to Duluth and compete with Great Northern and Northern Pacific.

The American Sugar Refining Company of New York has been incorporated with a capital of $2,500,000. The directors are H. O. Havemeyer, W. E. Thomas, L. M. Palmer, C. N. Senff and A. Donner, of New York city.

NEW CANAL TREATY FORMALLY SIGNED

England Has Yielded in Matter of Guarantee of Neutrality.

TEXT OF THE PACT IS WITHHELD.

Formal Ceremonies Attending the Attaching of the Signatures of Secretary Hay and Ambassador Pauncefote—United States at Full Liberty to Construct and Control the Canal at All Times.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed Monday at 12.05 by Secretary Hay, for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States Senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the Senate with the first treaty. From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed towards the United States Senate wherever a treaty is concerned, the State Department is estopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the Senate itself shall break the seal of confidence. It is said at the State Department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the purposes of the negotiators, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal, tus leaving the United States the sole guarantor.

SAVED BY COOING PIGEONS.

The Birds Awake a Philadelphia Family in Time to Make Their Escape.

Philadelphia, Pa., (Special).—The cooing of 70 pairs of frightened pigeons probably prevented seven people from being burned to death in the residence of Robert Lukemire, Twenty-seventh street and Gravers lane, Chestnut Hill. As it was, the house was badly damaged by fire that started in a defective flue.

Shortly after three o'clock Robert McDonald, a boarder in the house, was awakened by the cooing of the pigeons. When he sat up in bed he found the room filled with smoke, while the crackle of flames could be heard in the rear of the building.

Running through the house, McDonald gave the alarm, and Mr. and Mrs. Lukemire, their two sons, Russell and William, aged eight and six years, and Mr. and Mrs. Garwood had just time to escape in their night clothes.

MOUNTAINS SHAKEN.

Earthquake Shock in Colorado—Great Alarm in the Town of Buena Vista.

Buena Vista, Cal., (Special).—This town and surrounding country experienced an eartquake shock which lasted several seconds. Many people rushed from their residences, fearing their homes would be demolished. Plate-glass windows were cracked. It is reported that the waters of Cottonwood lake rose considerably. Many huge boulders on Mount Princeton and Mount Harvard were dislodged and rolled down the sides of the mountain. The trembling seemed to travel from the southwest to the northeast, and lasted about six seconds. This is the first earthquake ever felt at Buena Vista.

His Fortune for His Sins.

Bloomington, Ill., (Special).—Racked by conscience, which gave him no peace, R. A. Grimsby, wealthy farmer, who lived in McLean county, this State, left his wife and three children this week to make a new home for himself. He turned over to them all of his property, with the exception of a few hundred dollars to atone for alleged wrongdoings, the nature of which is not known by his family, and if there is an accuser Grimsby is the only one.

Gets Light From Decayed Meat.

Providence, R. I., (Special).—Light from decayed meat is the latest discovery which may startle the scientific world. Prof. Gorham, of Brown University, claims he has succeeded in extracting from an overripe porterhouse steak sufficient illumination to enable him to take photographs of laboratory apparatus. Prof. Gorham is seeking to find an artificial light in which the element of heat is not contained, and believes he is on the road to definite results. Prof. Gorham is connected with the bacteriological department of the university.

Bronze Statue of McKinley.

Cleveland, Ohio, (Special).—If the proposition made by a committee of 100 citizens to the finance committee of the recent National Grand Army Encampment is carried out a surplus of $8,000 collected for that occasion will be used to erect a bronze statue of heroic size to the late President McKinley in the public square, the center of the business portion of the city.

Iowa Bank Robbed.

Greenville, Iowa, (Special).—Robbers looted the bank here, taking all the money and papers, but the amount in cash is not stated by the bank officials. The vault was blown and the building badly damaged by the explosion. The total damage amounts to $1,000.

Mutineers Liable to Charge of Murder.

Leavenworth, Kan., (Special).—J. B. Waldrupe, a guard at the Fort Leavenworth Military Prison, who was shot in the mutiny at that institution on November 7, died Saturday of his wounds

MINERS READY FOR REBELLION.

Alleged Conspiracy in Alaska to Overthrow Government.

San Francisco, Cal., (Special).—The Call printed an unconfirmed story from Skagway, Alaska, under date of November 6, telling of the discovery of what is alleged to be a huge conspiracy existing in Dawson and ramifying to Skagway, Victoria, Vancouver and Seattle, for the overthrow of the local government of the Northwest Territory and the establishing a republic, with Dawson as its capital.

According to the details of the story, arms, ammunition and provisions have been taken in over the railroad and cached at strategic points. Prominent American residents of Skagway are said to be leaders in the conspiracy. Miners to the number of 5,000 are said to await the summon to arms, ready to fight for the independence from Dominion rule of the gold fields, camps and towns.

The plan is to overpower the mounted police, arrest the civil authorities and take the government into their own hands. The rigors of the Arctic winters would give the insurgents six months' immunity from attack by Canadian or British troops, and the adventurous archconspirators hope for intervention or outside assistance by the time the melting of ice and snow will permit the invasion of the reported republic.

It is further related that the hurried conference, lasting until midnight, was held at Skagway, November 5, at which were present Captain Corrigan, of the Northwest mounted police, who had arrived from across the Canadian border late that evening; Judge Brown, of the United States District Court; United States Marshal Shoup, United States Attorney Frederick and Major Hovey, commanding the United States troops at Skagway, attended the meeting. This was the last of several hasty consultations between the civil and military representatives of the two powers in relation to the mysterious transportation of supplies into the interior and rumor of a conspiracy to lead the miners into a revolt against the Canadian Government in the Northwest territory.

NEARLY 500,000 IMMIGRANTS.

Of These 117,587 Were Unable to Read or Write.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The annual report of Commissioner-General Powderly, of the Immigration Bureau, shows the total steerage arrivals in the United States during the year to have been 487,918, an increase over the preceding year of 39,346, or approximately 9 per cent.

Of this increase 2,020 came through Canadian ports and the remainder through ports of this country. The ratio of increase of Italian immigration, as compared with those from the same country last year, is approximately 36 per cent., or more than threefold the ratio of increase from all Europe, and the increases numerically from all other countries of Europe aggregate scarcely one-fourth of that from Italy.

The total steerage immigration was distributed as to sex between 331,055 males and 156,863 females. During the year 363 were returned to their respective countries having become public charges within one year after landing.

The number refused a landing was 3,-516, against 4,246 for last year.

A TRAIN DYNAMITED.

An Express on the Northern Central Smashed Near York, Pa.

York, Pa., (Special).—Part of the through train for the West which left Baltimore over the Northern Central Railway at 9 o'clock was blown from the tracks by a big charge of dynamite soon after leaving this city at 10.44 P. M.

The train was composed of four Pullman cars, a day coach, a combination car and express car. It was running at the rate of 45 miles an hour, when the engine struck the dynamite. Although the windows in the locomotive cab were blown to pieces, Engineer Thurmer stuck to his post and succeeded in stopping the heavy train after it had run over the ties for 200 feet.

The scene of the wreck is about one mile north of the city, close to where Codorus creek flows between high hills. The Northern Central crosses the stream on an open iron bridge, which is 50 feet above the bed of the stream.

Conductor Grove says the bandits evidently planned to throw the train into the creek. When the attempt failed the robbers we believe, took refuge in the hills.

Alabama's Cotton Crop.

Washington, D. C., (Special).—The agricultural division of the twelfth census has completed its tabulation of the cotton crop of Alabama in the year 1899. In that year there were 192,384 farms reporting cotton, with an acreage of 3,202,135, producing 1,106,840 commercial bales or the equivalent of 1,093,694 bales of 500 pounds each. The value of this cotton to the farmers, as sold by them, exclusive of the seed, was $37,-400,598. The cotton ginned reported by the manufactures division for Alabama was 1,078,519 bales of 500 pounds.

Manila Wants Pacific Cable.

Manila, (By Cable).—The Manila Chamber of Commerce has cabled to President Roosevelt urging that the Pacific cable be laid. The cablegram states that the main object would be an immense increase of the rubber industry of the Philippines, estimated at $15,000,000, and also economy and the facilitation of business.

Further Honors for Li.

Pekin, (By Cable.)—The Empress Dowager has issued another edict eulogizing the late Li Hung Chang and ordering the erection of a memorial arch near his birthplace. The edict also directs that the rank of marquis, conferred upon the eldest son of the late Chinese statesman in his own right, shall descend through 23 generations. It confers high rank upon the other sons of Earl Li, upon whom the posthumous rank of marquis has been bestowed, and confers dignities upon his grandsons, together with lucrative offices.

BRIGANDS HAVE REDUCED RANSOM

They Drop the Amount to $88,000 for Miss Stone's Release.

THEY CALL THEMSELVES PATRIOTS.

There Is No Longer Any Fear Regarding the Brigands' Intentions Toward the Captives—Declare Themselves Patriots Performing an Obnoxious Task in the Interest of a "Holy Cause"—Kidnappers Are Peasants.

Sofia, Bulgaria, (By Cable).—The brigands who captured Miss Ellen M. Stone and Madame Tsilka have reduced the amount of ransom demanded to £20,-000 Turkish (about $88,000.) They had previously demanded $110,000.

Coincident with this news is the information that the leaders of the band, if convinced that this is more than Consul Dickinson will give, would accept £15,-000 (about $66,000). Even this sum is greatly beyond the cash at Mr. Dickinson's disposal. Therefore, unless the captors of the missionary further abate their demands there is no hope of an immediate settlement.

An agent who is in touch with the brigand reports that they recognize they made a mistake in kidnaping Miss Stone. would, however, consider it worse than a blunder to release her without an adequate ransom.

There is no longer any fear regarding the brigands' intention toward the captives. They declare themselves to be not robbers, but patriots performing an obnoxious task in the interest of a "holy cause." Most of the kidnappers are peasants, directed by a secret committee to execute its decisions, so as to get the money for the Macedonian cause.

Gas Explosion in a Church.

Cargondale, Pa., (Special).—Gas exploded in the furnace of the First Methodist Episcopal Church here, bursting the furnace and scattering burning coal, which set fire to the woodwork. The flames could not be controlled and the building was totally destroyed. The loss is about $30,000; insurance $20,000. Charles Hull, a fireman, had been in the belfry trying to get the line of hose into the main building, but did not succeed. He was making his way down to the street, and by mistake pushed open a door into the blazing auditorium. The flames entirely surrounded him for a second, but he fell backward and rolled down the steps, whence he was dragged to the street by his comrades with his clothing burned from him.

Death Mask of William McKinley.

Buffalo, N. Y., (Special.)—After two months' work a cast from the death mask of President McKinley, taken on the morning of his death, has been finished. The mask has been carefully guarded, being kept in a safety deposit vault when not in the hands of Edward L. A. Pausch, an expert maskmaker from Hartford, Ct. The mask is the property of the federal government. Next week it will be taken to Washington, where for a time it will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian Institute.

Seashore Express Wrecked.

Harrisburg, Pa., (Special).—A collision occurred between the Seashore Express, eastbound, due here at 11.25 A. M., and a freight train on the Pennsylvania Railroad at Newport. Fireman Charles D. Toomey, of the passenger train, was killed. Harry Kuhlwind, engineer of the same train, was fatally injured. Both are of this city. The engine of the passenger train, a baggage car, a mail car and several freight cars were demolished. None of the passengers were injured.

Serious Railroad Collision.

Elgin, Ill., (Special).—The Chicago Great Western eastbound limited had a serious collision with the Sycamore milk train at Marshall's crossing, four miles west of St. Charles. Rose Root, aged 13, of Sycamore, was instantly killed and the lower part of her body cremated. A Chicago drummer named Murphy was probably fatally injured and Simon Chaffee, of Wasco, Ill., and the engineer of the limited were seriously injured.

Indians Want Separate Schools.

Guthrie, O. T., (Special).—Separate schools for Indian children have become a political issue in Oklahoma. In some counties many of the Indians attend the public schools which have been established for the whites and the latter do not believe in allowing the redskins these privileges. The Indians also refuse to attend the negro schools.

Good Beet Sugar Season.

Portland, Oregon, (Special.—Sugar beet raising and the manufacture of beet sugar is one of the infant industries of Oregon which has made rapid strides within the past three years. This season just closed has been the most profitable yet recorded. The factory at Lagrande, which is the center of the sugar beet district, has about completed its season's run. The output will be about 35,000 sacks, which approximate 3,500,-000 pounds.

Valuable Farm Given Away.

Dayton, Ohio, (Special).—Benjamin Meichler, a farmer who lives in Jackson township, has made the Heidelberg Theological Seminary, located at Tiffin, O., a gift of a farm of 130 acres, valued at $7,800. The farm is located in Jackson township. The deed granting the donation was filed in the County Recorder's office.

Buried Under Tons of Rock.

Columbus, Ohio, (Special). — Two men were killed and four injured as the result of the premature explosion of a blast at the Caspari's stone quarry, northwest of Columbus. The dead are A. M. Vacci and John M. Antonio.

The two men killed were working under a ledge and were buried under tons of rock. Thorne, the foreman, was hurled 35 feet in the air, but his injuries are not serious. One of the injured men, named Wilson, will probably die.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Cession of Danish Islands.

The negotiations between the United States and Danish Govenments relative to the cession to the former of the Danish West Indies have been transferred to Washington. The negotiations were initiated by Mr. Swenson, United States Minister to Copenhagen, about three years ago, and later Mr. White, secretary of the embassy at London, took up the work in behalf of the United States.

The transfer to Washington was brought about through the desire of the Danish Government to place its interests in the matter in the hands of Mr. Constantin Brun, Danish Minister here. He spent some time at Copenhagen last summer and returned to Washington recently, prepared to carry forward the negotiations with Secretary Hay. It is learned that within the last few days there has been increased activity in the negotiations, and that material progress has been made toward the completion of a treaty of cession.

Eat More Than They Grow.

Considerable time at the Cabinet meeting Friday was devoted to consideration of the agricultural situation in the Philippines.

Reports received by the War Department indicate vegetables grown there are "running out" and there is immediate necessity for a general distribution of seed. Secretary Root told the Cabinet that not enough rice, which is the great staple, is grown there to meet local consumption.

Secretary Wilson will send one of the department's experts with assistants to the islands to investigate the situation. It is expected that many things not heretofore grown there can be produced. The seed will be distributed gratis.

It is understood that the President, in his message, will make no direct recommendation on the subject of taxation. The situation will be laid before Congress and its attention called to the recommendations of Secretary Gage.

Paris Green on Plants.

At the recent second session of the annual convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, at the Columbian University, the subjects of liquor and food adulteration, nitrogen, insecticides, cider fermentation and dairy products were discussed.

There was a long report on insecticides which recommended the continuance of present methods for determining the presence of formaldehyde in compounds. This led to lively debate regarding the use of paris green as an insecticide, the injury to plants and the use of lime as a possible preventive of this injury. It was finally agreed that lime lessens the injury, but does not altogether overcome it.

May Examine Rural Postmen.

Superintendent A. W. Machen, of the free delivery system of the Postoffice Department, conferred with the members of the Civil Service Commission relative to the proposition to transfer the rural free delivery branch to the classified service. There are now between 6,000 and 7,000 persons employed in this work, and members of the commission and Postoffice Department officials alike almost decided the system should be embraced within the classified service. No decision was reached.

Won the Only Gold Medal.

The only gold medal authorized by Congress for heroic conduct during the Spanish War was forwarded to Lieut. Frank H. Newcomb, at Patchogue, N. Y. Lieutenant Newcomb commanded the revenue cutter Hudson and rescued the officers and crew of the torpedo boat Winslow, off Cardenas, Cuba, during the action of May 11, 1898. The medal contains about $750 worth of gold.

Given Dignity by the New Dock.

The Navy Department has given the naval establishment at Algiers, La., the title of "Naval Station, Algiers, La." This station has been known as the "Naval Reservation, Algiers, La.," but with the ownership of the finest floating drydock of its class in the world, built at Sparrows Point, Md., and the numerous other improvements comes the added dignity of the title of "Naval Station."

Monitors to Stay Near Manila.

The coast defense monitors Monterey and Monadnock, sent to the Philippines soon after the victory of Manila bay, are to be kept in these waters indefinitely. Both are powerful fighting craft and were sent to Manila to strengthen the American fleet when it was feared a Spanish fleet would try to recapture Manila. They are of shallow draft and just the kind of ships suited for Phillippine waters.

Death for Ordering Massacre.

The records of a score or more of court-martial trials of Filipinos, charged with murder and other crimes, have been received at the War Department. Probably the most noteworthy case is that of Francisco Braganza, major in the native army, who ordered the massacre of 103 Spanish prisoners in February, 1900, and who now has been sentenced to death.

Hitchcock Disbars a Lawyer.

Secretary Hitchcock has disbarred William C. Buderus, an attorney of Sturgis, S. D., from practicing before the Interior Department because it is alleged he said after the assassination of President McKinley: "I am glad of it, and I hope he will die, as there will be one more tyrant less."

Over 500 Seek Two Places.

President Roosevelt has two vacancies at the Naval Academy to fill, for which a great amount of pressure is being exerted.

The appointments must be made in time for the candidates to appear for the entrance examinations next May. One of the boys will be from the South and the other from the North. The son of a Virginian is said to have been selected for one of the Annapolis vacancies and the son of a well-known naval officer for the other.

THE OLD NEW-ENGLAND THANKSGIVING

BY SALLIE JOY WHITE.

It is not so many years since Thanksgiving, "Independence day"—as everybody called the Fourth of July—and fast-day were the only days set apart legally for rest and kept as holidays. But Thanksgiving was looked forward to as the family festival of the year. It was the day of reunion—the day when all the children and grandchildren gathered together under the old roof-tree, forgot grown-up care and threw off grown-up responsibilities, and gave themselves up to the enjoyment of the time.

Every one in the neighborhood knew

who was coming home to every other family, and how the friendly eyes watched as the train came in or the stage coach drove into town to see who would be the first arrival.

And such preparations as there were going on in the old home for days before the festival! Why, the whole country about was redolent of spices and savory odors. There must be pumpkin pies, because "our Billy" would never know that it was Thanksgiving if he didn't have one of mother's pumpkin pies, and John would be terribly disappointed if he didn't have all the mince pie he wanted. There must be custard pie for Abby, who was in a distant city teaching school, for she said that since she had been away she had never tasted such custard as she got at home, so rich and golden with eggs and cream. And there was old-fashioned plum cake to be made for the little ones—not the rich kind that would make everybody ill who ate more than a crumb of it, but wholesome, spicy plum cake stuffed full of raisins—and the sugariest of cookies; for the dears would be sure to get hungry before dinner was ready, argued mother, "and they must have something to stay them."

Then how the clouds were watched for days for the promise of snow. It was not Thanksgiving—a real, true Thanksgiving—without a sleigh-ride. Nowadays people think that winter sets in early if there is snow at Christmas, and there is very audable grumbling if Thanksgiving finds the ground with its covering of white.

There is as much difference in the menu of the new-fashioned dinner to be served at Thanksgiving and that which was served on the old-fashioned table as there is in the spirit and observance of the day itself. The present one includes soup, after the oysters, and goes regularly through several courses, with salad, ice-cream and all the new-fangled dinner notions. The other had roast turkey as the principal dish; and besides there was roast beef and roast pork, for fresh beef was as great a luxury as the turkey was to the visiting children. There was cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, squash, boiled onions and turnips, plenty of relishes and pickles, then the plum pudding and all the array of pies. One had to be a valiant trencherman to face all this. Oh! and I forgot the big chicken pie, baked in a four or six quart milk-pan, and fairly oozing richness.

There could not be a Thanksgiving without turkey any more than there could be an English Christmas dinner without roast goose. Turkey has been the national dish for the day ever since the first Thanksgiving was kept

in Plymouth in the November of 1621. That was the day Governor Bradford had appointed on which the men and women of the stricken infant colony might come together and rejoice in a special manner for the small harvest and the promise that the brave hearts thought they read in it for future prosperity. It was considered just and right to give thanks for blessings and mercies which had been vouchsafed before asking an increase; and so the first festival of thanksgiving was to be held. The hunters went scouring the woods for wild turkeys, which abounded about Plymouth, and which were to furnish the chief dish for the feast. Kitchens were put in readiness for the cooking and pretty Priscilla Mullins, she who played such havoc with the heart of stout Miles Standish, and drove handsome John Alden wild with her teasings before she gave him that memorable bit of encouragement, was put in charge of the biggest one of all, that belonging to worthy Dame Brewster.

But the dinner! What a notable feast it was, and how the good dames of Plymouth must have worked to set before their hungry guests such an array of tempting dishes! The place of honor was held by the turkeys, stuffed to bursting with beechnuts and savory herbs. Then there were oysters, brought by the Indians as their contribution to the festival, and the first which the white people had ever seen, and great bowls of steaming clam chowder, delicious stews, with dumplings of the flour of barley, cakes of all descriptions, such as Priscilla Mullins knew well how to concoct, with the fruits of the forest, wild grapes, plums and nuts.

Is it any wonder that Thanksgiving seems New England's own festival. And the old customs are not given up altogether, even though new ones may be introduced. The turkey is the chief dish of the dinner, and the oyster-gift of the Indians to their white hosts still finds a place on the table of the New Englander who lives near enough

either coast to obtain them. If one has wondered why oyster soup is always on the menu for the day, here is the reason. So the old and new are brought together, and olden tradition and newer habits and customs clasp hands cordially on this high festival day of America.—Woman's Home Companion.

Not That Sort of Bird.

Chorus of Boarders—"I'll take a leg—a leg, please—leg for me—leg, if you please!"

Landlady—"Do you gentlemen think this turkey is a centipede?"

Changing His Genus.

First Turkey—"Gobbler is misbehaving in a scandalous way."

Second Turkey—"Yes; he hopes to save himself; he is trying to become a black sheep."—Puck.

A Fashion Note.

First Thanksgiving Turkey—"How shall you be dressed for Thursday?"

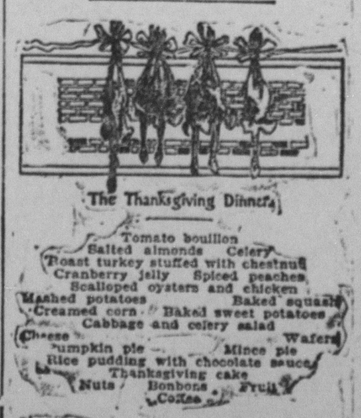
Second Thanksgiving Turkey—"Oh, cutaway, I suppose."—Harper's Bazar.

THE SPIRIT OF THANKSGIVING.

She comes, and the world is brighter;
She comes, and the gloom's relieved;
And the spirit of man is lighter
For this blessing just received.

Wild Game Appropriate.

On the Thanksgiving table wild game of any kind is appropriate, suggesting, as it does, the fare of those early Thanksgiving days in Pilgrim and Puritan times. Except for the game of the forests and rivers the scant harvests which hard toil reaped from a wild land would not have been enough to save the colonists from actual starvation. No heavy laden ship bringing dainties from foreign lands reached our shores.



The Thanksgiving Dinner.

Tomato bouillon
Salted almonds Celery
Roast turkey stuffed with chestnuts
Cranberry jelly Spiced peaches
Scalloped oysters and chicken
Mashed potatoes Baked squash
Creamed corn Baked sweet potatoes
Cabbage and celery salad
Cheese Wafers
Pumpkin pie Mince pie
Rice pudding with chocolate sauce
Thanksgiving cake
Nuts Bonbons Fruit
Coffee

Thanksgiving Wonder Ball.

A Thanksgiving wonder ball is wound of yellow wool to simuate a pumpkin. Trifling gifts, as tiny dolls, little whistles, lace pins, etc., are wound in it. As it is unwound the gifts fall out. The wool should be rolled up again as it is pulled off.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Well Done.

"Have you bought your turkey yet, Mrs. Beaning?" asked the pale boarder, three days before Thanksgiving Day.

"Bought my turkey yet?" she exclaimed. "You don't suppose that I'm going to the expense of feeding a turkey from now until the twenty-ninth, I hope?"

"Oh, I didn't mean that," the pale boarder hastened to say. "I was merely thinking how much more tender it would be than last year's turkey was, if you would buy it now and keep it in the oven until the day of the feast."—Harper's Bazar.

FASHION AND FANCY

STRAPPING TO DATE.

One of the most elaborate plain costumes is of plum broadcloth. It is given a look of infinite richness by the two-inch velvet strappings which accentuate its good lines. These strappings are in turn fairly covered with a fanciful strapped design in the cloth. This shows just enough velvet to give a richness and depth.

LINGERIE GEM.

Prettiest among the new chemises is a dainty affair in pale pink china silk. Sheer lace medallions are set in around the low neck and the fullness is tucked in at the waist in the form of a deeply pointed girdle. Lace galloon edges the shaped flounce, and is inset in Van Dyke form, medallions being set in between points.

BLACK ROBES.

So many women who have not to economize too closely and who make their own clothes are buying these. An old black silk or satin dress serves for the foundation, and the over dress is almost ready to clap on. Those which have the surface fairly covered with tiny ruches (they edge the ruffles and form panel effects) are in great demand. Still more novel is one of velvet dotted chiffon with a deep garniture of panne orchids cut out and buttonholed on with gilt thread.

LACES AS BRIDAL GIFTS.

Among recent bridal gifts, when laid out prettily for the inspection and gratification of donors, one cannot but admire the return of real lace articles for personal adornment. Among them scarves, measuring from one to one and a half yards, and barbs, which vary in length as well as width, from twenty inches to twenty-six and thirty long and four to ten inches wide. When scarves are of that new blending of duchesse and rose point, the one a yard long will cost $85, while another one-half yard longer sells for $150, and one still finer for $200. Small size barbs of the same variety of lace range from $8 to $10, but $80 is the price for a lovely fine barb over twenty-six inches in length and eight wide. They are the smartest of ties and "make up" in many other ways for fancy neckwear. — New York Commercial Advertiser.

SHORT SKIRTS.

The woman who believes that good taste in dress depends as much upon its conformity to occasion as to fashion will never be without a well-tailored short skirt in her wardrobe. She will wear it for shopping, for traveling, and if she is a woman engaged in business she will wear it always in business hours. It is uncleanly, if nothing more, to allow a dress to drag over pavements and in stores, and both ungraceful and difficult to lift it. The trailing tailor-made skirt is an important feature of every woman's wardrobe, but it is reserved for calling, the club and the matinee. The richer costumes are of smooth-faced cloths. Brown and black will be seen most frequently on the street, though green and blue are used to some extent.—Helen Marshall in the Woman's Home Companion.

WOMEN AND WATCHES.

"No, I don't believe that there are many women who buy a gold watch to keep time," declared an Eighth street jeweler the other day. "The best proof of my assertion is in the fact that while we sell quite a number of watches to women we have very few women's watches in our repairing department. Men, on the other hand, come in every day to have their watches repaired, and they keep our repairing department busy the whole day long. Some of them are mighty particular, too, to have their watches timed almost to the second. Women, as a rule, buy a gold watch as a trinket. They pin it on the breast like a medal. Some wear it at the waist with a quantity of other trinkets. You have no doubt seen many such women on Chestnut street. It is only the professional woman whose business requires her to have strict time who buys a timepiece for the purpose it was made. A trained nurse is an instance. And as a rule the professional woman buys a silver watch. But women will be women, you know!"—Philadelphia Record.

DUCHESS MAY IN CANADA.

The Duchess of Cornwall and York is a remarkably gracious woman. She showed this sweet faculty in numberless ways during her stay in Toronto. Every act of courtesy was rewarded by that smile which has won the way of the giver to the hearts of the colonial subjects of King Edward.

The power of a woman's smile cannot be measured in words. The smile of the Duches of Cornwall and York in these five weeks in Canada has done much to stimulate the loyalty of the people. She will be remembered for it and for her general graciousness of manner and sweet appreciation of kind thoughts for years to come. And she was as gracious to those women who were presented to her personally as she was to the little children and to the people to whose plaudits she responded from afar. This was made most manifest while in Toronto, when to her was presented a beautiful writing set by the women of the city. This set is a superb work of art, the design all through being of the Canadian maple leaf with the beaver prominently introduced. It is of Klondike gold, ornamented with Lake Superior amethysts, encircled with pearls. The set consists of portfolio, letter weight, inkwell, pentray and pen.—Buffalo Express.

TRAINING OF THE CHILD.

The Rev. Mary T. Whitney, president of the New England Moral Educational Society, contends that, while much is said of motherhood, not half enough is said of fatherhood. In speaking of the qualities that inspire respect, she says: "Everybody respects power and has a contempt for weakness. So, if we are to be honored by our children we must be strong, and the stronger we are the more honor we shall get—and every kind of strength counts. Think what it is for children as they grow older to keep finding that their parents have misrepresented things to them, and that the world and life are quite different from what they have been led to believe. Sam Jones tells about a man 'with a cotton string for a backbone.' Morally, children have such backbones as that, and if their parents haven't any good, strong spinal columns for them to lean up against, there is little hope of their going right. The more children can be made to respect themselves, the more respect they will have for others. We must do our duty by them all along, that in the years to come there will be that sweet and beautiful companionship which is founded upon devoted love and unbounded respect."

FASHIONS FOR MOURNERS.

Fashionable mourning is most involved at the present moment—that is, the question of what is and what is not correct to wear. With all England in mourning, it is not remarkable that any number of new fabrics and styles have suddenly appeared, while the changes that are rung on black and white and white and black are endless. Mourning is expensive if all the correct details are carried out; but after the first outlay, which necessitates every accessory of dress being in keeping, it is possible to get along with fewer gowns than when wearing colors, for it takes the eye of a connoisseur in clothes to detect the difference between black gowns.

Crepe is more fashionable than ever both as trimming and for entire costumes, and the fabric itself is most beautiful in weave and texture. House gowns and dinner gowns made entirely of crepe and in the princesse style are exceedingly becoming, while there is permitted on crepe dinner gowns a trimming of the dull jet passementerie. Gowns of dull mourning silk, trimmed heavily with crepe, are most graceful and becoming, while cloth street gowns are trimmed with both broad and narrow folds put on as though braid or silk were used.

Black cloth costumes, made absolutely plain, are the smartest street gowns that are worn for mourning, but it is now considered correct to wear ruches or boas made of crepe, or of crepe and chiffon combined, when it is too warm to wear furs.—Harper's Bazar.

PATTI'S GOSPEL OF HEALTH.

"To be healthy is the natural state, and disease is, in nine cases out of ten, our punishment for some indiscretion or excess.

"Every time we get ill it is part of our remaining youth which we squander. Every recovery, whether from headache or pneumonia, is accomplished by a strenuous effort of vitality, and is, therefore, a waste of your capital of life.

"Therefore, don't let yourself be ill.

"The best plan to avoid illness is to live regularly, simply, with a frugality that stupid persons alone will deem painful or eccentric.

Sleep eight hours in every twenty-four.

"Ventilate the rooms you work and sleep in. Very few people, even among those who think they are well up in modern ideas, have any conception of what ventilation means. Even when my voice was the only thing I had in the world I slept with my windows wide open, summer and winter, and never caught cold in that way.

"Examine seriously into your list of social obligations, have the good sense to recognize that there is neither pleasure nor profit in most of what you regard as essential in that line, and simplify your social life—simplify it all you can.

"Complicated living breeds worry, and worry is the main enemy of health and happiness—the one fiendish microbe that does more to destroy the health and happiness of mankind than any other.

"Make your home a pleasant place, cheerful, but well within your means.

"Drink nothing but water or milk—especially drink lots of water. You never can drink too much of it."—Mainly About People.

A WOMAN CHIEF OF DIVISION.

Miss Lillian A. Norton has been given the temporary appointment as Chief of the Postal Finance Division of the Post Office Department upon the recommendation of Edwin C. Madden, the Third Assistant Postmaster General, says a Washington special in the Baltimore Sun.

The vacancy was created little more than a week ago through the death of Mr. A. W. Bingham, and carries with it a salary of $2,250 a year. It is understood the permanent successor of Mr. Bingham has been selected, but cannot take charge for some time.

Miss Norton is the only woman who is an executive chief in Washington, and while filling the position will draw a salary higher than that received by any other woman in the employ of the Government. She is a native of Massachusetts, but was appointed from Dallas, Texas, in 1886. It will become her duty as chief of the bureau to issue all warrants and drafts in payment of balances reported by the auditor to be due to mail contractors or other persons and to superintend all accounts between the Department and Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and specially designated depositaries of the United States.

Boston has thirty-seven square miles of area and 500,000 population.

CHARLESTON'S BIG EXPOSITION

The Seventeen Buildings of "The Ivory City" Almost Ready.

EVERY FOOT OF SPACE IS TAKEN.

In Many Instances the Space Heretofore Allotted Has Been Reduced Wherever It Was Possible, and Applications for More Room Have Been Refused—Not One of the Big Buildings Will Have Vacant Room.

Charleston, S. C., (Special).—Gratifying progress is being made with the concluding work at the South Carolina Interstate and West Indian Exposition.

Only two weeks remain in which the exhibits can be installed, the opening day being December 2; but the prediction of Architect Gilbert that all the buildings would be practically completed this week proves correct. While the 17 buildings are being filled with exhibits more than a thousand carpenters are at work about the grounds putting on the finishing touches and adding features which will make a superb picture of the Ivory City.

Convicts loaned by the city are clearing the grounds of the debris and asphalt walks are being laid. There is an air of activity everywhere.

Many trainloads of exhibits have already arrived here, and advices from the railroads show that practically the entire display from the Pan-American, which will be moved here, is now en route. These trains will reach Charleston this week, and Architect-in-Chief Gilbert has informed the directors that the buildings are in shape for occupancy. Not much time will be lost in getting the various displays installed, and by the end of the month the Exposition city will have taken on the color of life and bustling activity.

The Midway army which has arrived on the grounds from Buffalo has transformed that section from ragged fields into a hive of buildings and booths, and this feature of the show will be in excellent condition for the opening.

In the 17 large buildings, scattered over an area of 160 acres, every available foot of space has been taken for exhibits. In many instances the space heretofore allotted has been reduced wherever it was possible, and applications for more room have been refused. Not one of the big buildings will have vacant room.

Buried Under Molten Slag.

Homestead, Pa., (Special).—One man dead and two burned is the result of a party of workmen being buried under a mass of molten slag at the Howard Axle Works here. The dead man was John Ruska, aged 50 years, Homestead. He leaves a widow and four children. The accident occurred on the cinder dump back of the company's plant. The victims were engaged in collecting scrap, when a party of workmen at the top of the dump, about 20 feet above, dumped their car over the edge, not knowing that the men were directly beneath them.

Schley Court Sessions.

Washington, D. C., (Special).— The Schley Court of Inquiry is now holding sessions twice daily, instead of the one session in the morning that has been held since the court met. The afternoon session is from 2 to 4 o'clock. This decision was made in the interests of more rapid progress in the work before the court, for it is the universal desire to have the findings presented at the earliest possible date.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

Charles Tate, colored, was killed while breaking into the house of James A. Miller, at Hunters Run, near Carlisle, Pa.

Ambrose C. Pike, assistant manager of the Hygeia Hotel, at Old Point, died at St. Vincent's Hospital, Norfolk, Va.

D. J. Lynch, a former trustee of Carthage county, Tennessee, committed suicide by blowing out his brains.

Finlay Shipwart, of Alleghany county, Tennessee, says he saw his father murdered by his two uncles.

Considerable damage was done in various cities in Utah by rather severe earthquake shocks.

Charles Bachrach, aged 62 years, a well-known business man in Chicago, committed suicide.

Five persons were injured in Pittsburg by leaping from a runaway trolley car.

Mr. Dickinson, United States consul-general at Constantinople, has presented credentials as diplomatic agent of the United States to Bulgaria.

Lord Kitchener reports that a patrol of yeomanry at Brakspruit, in the Transvaal, was surrounded by Boers and lost 6 men killed and 16 wounded.

The only gold medal authorized by act of Congress for heroism during the Spanish War was forwarded to Lieut. Frank Newcomb, of the revenue cutter Hudson.

Baron von Hengelmuller, the returned Austria-Hungary minister, made an official call on President Roosevelt.

The remains of Major Adam Kramer, U. S. A., were buried in Arlington Cemetery with military honors.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that articles subject to internal revenue tax when consumed in this country are subject to this tax when they are shipped to the Philippines.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue decided that beer manufactured in the United States and shipped to the Philippines is subject to the internal revenue tax.

General Weyler, the Spanish Minister of War, will temporarily replace Premier Sagasta should the latter's illness continue.

In the itinerary arranged for the North Atlantic Squadron provision is made for speed trials, which is a new departure.

The President signed the commission of Herbert Pierce, of Massachusetts, the third assistant secretary of state.

President Roosevelt announced that in insular appointments he would adhere to civil service rules.

The Washington Times was sold to Frank A. Munsey, of Munsey's Magazine, New York.

The Turkish government officials are worried over reports that two American girls, probably Kate Boyle and Flora Preston, of Philadelphia, have started for Turkey with the idea of having themselves captured by brigands, as was Miss Stone.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
S. W. SMITH. . . . . Editor and Proprietor.

November 21, 1901.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. Jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

In his message to Congress President Roosevelt will ask for legislation for the suppression of anarchy, the decrease of the surplus by war tax reduction, and the creation of a ship subsidy. He will advise continuous progress on reciprocity. A Department of Commerce headed by a Cabinet Minister will be advised. The reenactment of the Geary act and laws barring Anarchists will be urged. Only general reference will be made to the trust problem. The necessity for the highest efficiency in the naval and military establishments will be dwelt upon. The Nicaraguan canal route will be favored, also the Hay-Pauncefote treaty. The irrigation of the arid lands of the West will be strongly advocated. Cables to our insular possessions are to be suggested. The progress in the islands will be reviewed at some length.

It is a question now which is preferable: to die from tetanus or simply "have" small-pox.

Potter township has a Democrat or two ambitious for legislative honors. So it is hinted.

Watch for it: Roosevelt's message to congress. He has as many subjects to please as any president heretofore has had, and the chances are he will not please a larger per cent.

Many of the newspapers throughout Pennsylvania have published the story that the meagre 7000 votes cast by the Donnelly-Ryan Democrats in Philadelphia will cut down the representation from that city in future Democratic conventions. Representation in Democratic conventions is fixed by the vote cast in Presidential years. Last year Bryan received 59,000 votes in Philadelphia. That vote alone would carry fifty-nine delegates. But the fractions in the twenty-eight legislative districts increases the number to sixty-four and there it will remain until after the vote of 1904 is cast, unless the rules governing the party in the State are changed before that time. But hereafter the sixty-four delegates from Philadelphia will represent Democrats, and not Charley Donnelly and Tommy Ryan. The Hasson Committee will begin its work of re-construction soon after January.

The sugar and tobacco men can now turn their guns on Senator Lodge, who declares reciprocity with Cuba to be one of the most important questions before congress.

President Roosevelt's scheme to irrigate the arid land in the west, will be met by strong opposition in the east by the farmers. Every organization of farmers in the east is dead set against such a scheme, because it taxes them to furnish further competition.

The result of the recent election practically insures the nomination of John P. Elkin for governor next May or June. Elkin is the attorney general of the Stone administration, and he has been slated for the succession to the chief executive of the state by the governor, Insurance Commissioner Durnham, State Chairman Reeder, Senator Penrose and other Quay state leaders. Senator Quay, it is said, has never committed himself to Elkin for governor. He always felt that the attorney general was so much mixed up in the objectionable acts of the Stone administration that his candidacy would be a repetition of the Delamater fight of 1890.

Roosevelt's proposition to irrigate arid lands in the west with the taxes imposed on the farmers in the east will not strengthen him among the farmers in the east or west. Those who have by hard toil earned their acres can not see the philosophy of irrigating otherwise useless lands and thereby decrease the value of lands already under cultivation and increase competition in the market for farm products.

The new Hay-Pauncefote treaty was signed Monday by Secretary Hay for the United States and Lord Pauncefote for Great Britain. By its terms Great Britain withdraws from Nicaragua Canal, leaving its construction, operating and fortifying to the United States.

We guarantee and stand by every pair of shoes that leaves our store—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

CHINESE EXCLUSION.

This promises to be one of the exciting questions before the coming session of Congress, in the passage of a law extending the Chinese exclusion act for another term of ten or twenty years, or to make its extension for an indefinite term of years. For twenty years the exclusion of Chinese immigration has been regarded as the settled policy of the country, and although there are many at the East and some great corporation employers of labor at the West who favor the discontinuance of the exclusion policy, we do not think there is much question when the test comes that the exclusion law will be continued. The workingmen of the country are a unit on the subject, and aside from that great army there are multitudes in other walks of life who are opposed to the idea of a renewal of Chinese immigration. The feeling on this subject is particulary intense on the Pacific coast, and a general convention of the advocates of continued exclusion will be held in San Francisco on the 21st. of this month for the purpose of considering and adopting memorials to Congress on the subject. There has been a marked decrease of Mongolian population on the Pacific coast, but the generality and intensity of opposition has in no wise abated. A referendum vote was ordered by the Legislature of California some years ago, which showed for Chinese immigration 883, and against it 154,638 votes. In the city of San Francisco only 224 votes were cast in favor of the admission of the Chinese and 41,258 voters declared their opposition. A similar vote in other States would indicate a great majority against. No political party would venture to challenge the anti-Chinese sentiment by advocating the admission of the Chinese.

NUMBER AND LOCATION OF INDIANS.

It is a disputed question whether there were more Indians in the bounds of the present United States four hundred years ago, when America was discovered, than there are at this time. Of that there can be only vague speculation, but the census bureau informs us that at present, or in June last, were in all the United States, including Alaska, 266,760 Indians. There were 273,000 in 1890, 350,000 in 1870, and 410,000 in 1850, after the annexation of California and New Mexico. The loss is mainly in the wild tribes, and not among the Indians who have adopted the customs of civilized life When Alaska was annexed it was believed that there were fully 60,000 Indians in the territory. An actual count shows fewer than 30,000.

Taking the whole Indian population of the United States proper there has been a loss in ten years of 4 5 per cent, the heaviest loss being in the North Central and Western States. In the South Atlantic States there is an apparent increase of over 4,000 in number, but this is due mainly to the inclusion as Indians, in the census of 1900, of the Croatans in North Carolina, who were enumerated in 1890 largely as whites.

The Indian territory had an Indian population of 51,279 in 1890 and 52,500 in 1900. Alaska comes next with 29,536. Then Arizona with 26,000. California still has 15,377 Indians; New Mexico, 13,144; Oklahoma, 13,167; South Dakota, 20,225; the State of Washington, 10,039, and Montana, 11,344. Then most of the other Western States and some of the Southern have smaller numbers, down to Delaware, with 9 Indians in 1900. In the Indian territory the Cherokees, Chippewas, Iroquois and Chickasaws have more than held their own since 1822. The Creeks and Choctaws in the same time have lost about one-third of their number, and the Seminoles one-half.

A COMING TARIFF BATTLE.

There may be no decisive action at the coming session of Congress on the tariff question, but it is pretty certain that the ground work will be laid for future changes in the way of reduced duties. The regulation Republican politicians oppose any change, and, attributing the prosperity of the country to the extortions of the Dingley tariff, are vehement to "let well enough alone." They are opposed to what they call "tariff tinkering," unless it is to advance the duties in the interest of trusts and monopolies. But outside of these regulars there are varied elements in the Republican party that insist that some changes in our tariff rates are necessary, either through the medium of reciprocity treaties or direct legislation. No account is given to Democratic sentiment, and it is assumed to be a question for Republicans alone, but when it comes up for action in Congress, with the majority party divided. Democratic votes in the House or Senate may determine which side shall win. It is a sound conclusion that the Democrats will support more liberal policies. They will take all they can get from reciprocity, but will favor direct action in the way of a general reduction of customs taxes.

Notwithstanding the demand of the out-and-out protectionists in opposition to any changes, to "let well enough alone," it is apparent that there are three or four well-marked divisions in the Republican party at this time on the tariff question. The advocates of a general system of reciprocity are the more numerous, and base their beliefs on Mr. McKinley's Buffalo speech, as well as on what are believed to be the sentiments of President Roosevelt. To a delegation of the representatives of several important chambers of commerce who called on him a few days ago to plead for reciprocity with Canada, the President said:

While it would be manifestly improper for me to advocate a reciprocal treaty with any one country, I can assure you that every influence of my administration will be exerted toward securing such treaties with the great commercial nations of the world.

Concessions must be made, and President Roosevelt indicates that they must be made to the great commercial nations. It is to them we sell in greatest quantities. Our best customer is the United Kingdom and its colonies, which take about half of our foreign exports.

The three admirals have now the Schley case in their most holy keeping, and their judgment may be long delayed. Such bodies move slowly, and then they are on active service pay. Over a thousand pages of testimony are to be examined in reaching a conclusion on the statements submitted by the navy department to be examined. The judge advocate in closing admitted that there had been no evidence to support the foolish charge of cowardice made against the admiral by McClay in his book and feebly taken up by the immortal Potts in his testimony. This was the material charge about which the people took the most interest. The other accusations about the western movements of the Brooklyn and the great fleet to coal, the famous loop of the Brooklyn, and other points of naval tactics, involved only questions of proper tactics, which the admiral had to determine for himself, and were simply matters of good or bad judgment, brought up after the facts. Every honest reader will look for the entire vindication of Admiral Schley by the court of inquiry. In fact, the public was convinced on the case as presented by the judge advocate. It was believed that the defense could have rested there and then. The admiral won the great victory as commander of the fleet, with Sampson and the New York an hour or more away. What more was desired in the way of knowledge? How he did it was immaterial when the fact that he did was patent to the whole world.

The pacification of the Philippines, by the encouragement of political parties and a minimum of home rule, does not work altogether satisfactorily, and more effective measures have been adopted. General Smith, for instance, has issued an order which makes it necessary for every soldier in the islands of Samar and Leyte to see to it that he is never separated from his arms, even at meal time. He is to take his breakfast with his gun beside him and his cartridge belt buckled around his waist. This seems to mean business. It indicates the temper of the people and that the Filipinos have some of the same qualities of resistance as the Boers. These same Filipinos are a very unreliable class so far as their professions of peace and loyalty go. They are ready for war at any and all times. All they need is a chance. They may be "amicos" the next day, but the day after are around with their bolos. We have on hand an undertaking that may last for generations.

Get our prices on Felts and Lumbermen's Gums—Yeager & Davis.

Do not fail to see our line of ladies $2 shoes—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

HOUSE AND LOT FOR SALE.—The undersigned, executor of the estate of Susan McCauley, late of Centre Hall, will offer at public sale Saturday, November 23, at 1 p. m., a lot in Centre Hall; thereon erected a good two-story frame dwelling house, outbuildings and stable. The property is well located, being on Main street, and is desirable in all respects.
Terms.—16 per cent. on day of sale; ½ balance April 1 1902, when possession will be given; balance April 1, 1903. Deferred payments to be secured by bond and mortgage.
W. B. MINGLE, Executor
Centre Hall, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of Wm. Weaver, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. JOHN H. RISHEL,
o dec10 Farmers Mills, Pa.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of D. H. Ruhl, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. EDWIN RUHL,
17oct6t WM. RUHL,
Executors, Spring Mills, Pa.

Spring Mills, Pa.
P. V. S. STORE.
Fall is here
with its cold, blustery weather and so are we with the Shoes to keep you warm.
FELT . . .
BOOTS
and SHOES,
for MEN, LADIES,
BOYS & GIRLS.
My stock is new and up to date—bought direct from the manufacturers, and is none of your dried out stuff that lasts but for a day.
Stop in to see us and we will gladly show you our fine stock.
C. A. KRAPE.

W. A. HENNEY,
BLACKSMITH.
Come around to see me.

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If you want a bargain in Stoves call to see my line and get my Prices.

Yo'll Find My Prices Low—Extremely Low.

Among others we handle the
RED CROSS OAK, single or double heater, with or without magazine.
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IMPERIAL RED CROSS RANGE.
THE SUNSHINE OAK PARLOR STOVE, single or double heater, with or without magazine.

Mosaic and Onyx Enameled Stove Boards.

You will find all wares usually found in a tinner's establishment at my place of business. All work neatly and promptly performed.

J. A. REESMAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

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Receives Deposits,
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AUCTIONEER AND CARPENTER.
I am open for engagements in either of these occupations. My experience in both should be a sufficient guarantee for satisfaction and good work. Terms are moderate. Give me a trial. mar 21-1 yr

DR. SMITH'S SALVE for chilblains, etc. Sent by mail for 25 cents. The DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

WANTED, AGENTS.
To sell our Teas, Coffees, Spices and Baking Powder to consumers. Liberal commission paid. Address, GRAND UNION TEA CO.,
j44 25 N. 3rd Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

DR. SMITH SALVE for all kinds of sores Nothing fails to yield. Sent by mail The DR. SMITH CO, Centre Hall, Pa. 25 cents

FOR SALE.—Two writing desks for sale. In good condition, and suitable for a business office. Apply at the REPORTER office. sep5 3t

ROOFING SLATE.
ED. F FOREMAN, Centre Hall, Penn'a.
HANDLES all grades of roofing slates. Estimates made per square. Work done by experienced mechanics. Slate is as cheap as shingles and far superior. 13decly.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may597

HOTEL HAAG,
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Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.
Rates $1.00 per day.
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First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.
Free bus to and from all trains.
Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,
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Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.
Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

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Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Hollidaysburg.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.
Time Table, in effect May 26, 1901.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD
7.38 a. m.—Train 61. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.10 p. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.30 p. m., Washington 1.15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.
9.27 a. m.—Train 39. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.
.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.
5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.
8 11 p. m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.
2.28 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7.22 a. m., New York 9.53 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.
5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.
10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.
1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.
6.05 p. m.—Train 7. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.
10.00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.
9.10 p. m.—Train 9. Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Week days.

Westward. P M	A. M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	5 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 09	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 45	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 38	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 11	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8 15 p m.
On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.53 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pass'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down No. 1	No 3	No 5	Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p.m.	p. m.	a.m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEFONTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	Nigh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'n g.	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 10		Jersey Shore	3 25		7 55
12 20	8 45	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	†2 50		†7 21
†12 34	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 30		*6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA	†8 36		*11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)			
*10 40	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)	†4 30		‡9 00
p. m	a. m	Arr.	Lve.	a. m		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.
Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11 35 p. m.
J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12‖	8‖	2‖	STATIONS.	1‖	7‖	11‖ WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM	Ar, Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 29
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 32
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 46	12 26	8 07	Kremrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 00
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.
‡Daily except Sunday.
F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.
November 21, 1901.

Lemont.

John Glenn and wife spent several days last week with Mrs. Glenn's sister, Mrs. Samuel Weaver, at Dix station, on the B E. V. R. R., and also visited Mrs. Glenn's brother at Tyrone. Samuel spent several days with his family at Dix station last week. Mrs. Weaver oversees the farming operations on their farm at Dix while Mr. Weaver keeps the Lemont division of the L. & T. R. R. in order.

Mrs. Guyer Hoy, living near Shiloh church, is very ill and her recovery is considered very doubtful.

Oscar and Wm. Williams went to Jersey Shore the beginning of last week in search of work. They returned Monday and report work scarce.

James Shreck is spending a few days with his brother in Brisbin, Clearfield county.

Millheim.

The Millheim and Centre Hall barbers, famous crack shots, spent a part of last week in the vicinity of Zion, Nittany Valley. They were after quail, or any blind thing that might wander forth in its sleep. After a few days' fruitless search, and sore disappointment they came back to their accustomed haunts, thankful for a safe return and a warm reception. No doubt as they entered the valley the game left for a more congenial clime. At all events they did not bring any home.

George Secrist takes the lead in large porkers this year. He has two Polands the weight of which has been estimated any where from twelve to fourteen hundred pounds.

A. P. Maize opened a confectionery and grocery in the room formerly occupied by M. C. Gephart. He has a clean, fresh, new stock, and no doubt will receive his share of patronage.

Messrs. Housman and Miller have purchased a boiler and engine from Mr. Gramley at Rebersburg. Hereafter they need not depend upon the water supply to run their planing mill.

Merchant J. P. Condo spent several days at his branch store, at Wolfes Store, Mr. Freeby, the manager, being absent on account of business relations at Wilkes Barre, his former home.

Ezra Auman, the popular miller, sold his Coburn property to W. H. Grove, of Penn township. Mr. Grove will quit farming and embark in the mercantile business.

Among those who attended the funeral of Mrs. Polly Keen on Monday from a distance were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Rossell, of Ronova; Mrs. Joe. Gutelius and Misses Sade and Lillian Gutelius, of Mifflinburg; Mrs. Reese Van Normer, and Mrs. Annie Cassell, of Coatsville; Ezra and Morris Swartz, of Punxsutawney.

Rev. E. D. Keen, of Nescopec, circulated among his friends in town several days this week.

Miss Mary Hartman returned to her home on Penn Street, on Monday morning, after a visit of several weeks with friends in Baltimore, Shamokin, and Mifflinburg.

Mrs. Wm Angstadt, of Lewisburg, is visiting at the home of J. N. Stover, on Penn Street.

Boalsburg.

W. A. Wagner, of Kipple, accompanied by his family, arrived in town on Saturday, and are at present visiting at the home of Lot Kimport.

The enterprising merchant L. S. Bricker is at present confined to the house with an attack of quinsy.

Rev. A. A. Black spent Monday among his members of the Pine Hall charge.

Samuel Wagner and family, of Kipple, are at present visiting at the home of Cyrus Durst, Mrs. Wagner's father.

Mrs. Samuel Glenn, of Lemont called at the Hillside farm on Monday.

Mrs. Sarah Hartswick, of Altoona, spent a few days at the home of her brother, L. Mothersbaugh, the beginning of the week.

Wm. Coxey, and family of Altoona, are visiting at the home of his mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Leisher, of Renovo, are at present visiting at the home of their son-in-law, Samuel Kaup.

A Great Opportunity.

The burned district of Jacksonville, Fla., is to be rebuilt at once, offering an opportunity for employment to workmen, and excellent prospects to contractors and capitalists. Jacksonville is reached from all directions by the Seaboard Air Line Railway System, which offers unexcelled facilities in the way of schedules and through car service to that nov.30

Good Year Glove Rubbers at Yeager & Davis Bellefonte

Roosevelt, says private secretary Loeb, is pronounced as though it was spelled : Rose-a-velt.

Box Calf, Patent Leather, Enamel, Patent Kid and Vici Kid shoes for ladies at $2.00—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Spring Mills.

Who will have the champion porkers this fall ?

C. J. Finkle moved last Thursday into his store room. Robert Finkle moved to the old homestead recently bought by Adam Finkle.

Harry Steel is visiting his sister, Mrs. Harry Allison.

The Georges Valley hunting club returned after a two weeks' hunt with two bears and two fine deer. The last deer killed, had all the shots fired lodged in the animal, would have weighed four hundred pounds.

J. B. Mayes & Son, the marble kings, of Lemont, erected a fine monument over the grave of Rev. Martin, near Penn Hall, the first Presbyterian minister in the valley.

Samuel Curray, of Potters Mills, was in town on Saturday transacting business.

Grant Hoover, insurance agent of Bellefonte, was in town looking up the interests of his business.

Hiram Durst, of this place, has introduced hot water heating into his residence, and it proves highly satisfactory.

On Monday last C. J. Finkle took formal possession of the stock and store formerly owned and occupied by H. C. Robison. Mr. Finkle intends enlarging the store room and will make several improvements. He has just placed in the store two very handsome counters which add greatly to the appearance of the room. Mr. Finkle is well known and no doubt will do a large business.

A. B. Miller, of Lock Haven, and Mrs. Wm. Steely, of Sunbury, were here during the week, visiting their mother, Mrs. Charles Miller, who still continues in a critical condition. Mrs. W. R. Donachy, of Lewisburg, is also here, she is a niece of Mrs. Miller, and daughter of Magistrate M. B. Herring, of this village.

Mrs. Mary Grenoble, who has been very seriously ill for the last month or two, does not improve very rapidly.

John Smith & Bro. furniture dealers, have commenced moving into their new and commodious store building.

T. M. Gramley, of the Creamery Co., is still confined to his room, suffering from an attack of rheumatism of a very severe character.

The M. E. parsonage has a decidedly better appearance since the removal of the old rickety fence. Why not remove the fencing from before all the residences—fear of cows! An example or two on that question would soon end the cow trouble.

Butchering has commenced but it is most too early to hear of startling avoirdupois; that will be heralded later in the month.

Some of the hunters complain of having met with indifferent success The parties are generally too large, when a division is made they all receive their share from the small end of the cornucopia, and some will complain.

I have just been informed by a returned nimrod, that a number of gentlemen in Georges Valley known as the "Killdeer party," consisting of E. D. W. and M. Sweetwood, George Breon, Charles Burnes, Harry Dolby, Thomas Decker, and B. F. Kennelley and Harry Confer, of Spring Mills, the latter chief cook, left on the 4th inst. on a hunting expedition and returned on the 17th, head quarters at Pat Garrity's. The trophies for the first week were two bears, weighing 103 and 109 pounds respectively, and one nine-horn buck weighing 207 pounds. The second week the party was reinforced by the arrival of James Kennelley, G. R. Kennelley, John Sweetwood and Thomas Decker No. 2. The The result of the second week's operations was one two-horn buck weighing 108 pounds. It will be observed that the hunters during the first week, though small in numbers, secured about all the prizes. The party also captured twenty-five rabbits. These gentlemen can certainly be proud of their game, and they are the only party so far that has reported any success. Reports from other parties are rather of a negative character.

Potters Mills.

Rev. Rhoades delivered a very able sermon in the M. E. church at Sprucetown Sunday morning.

Clayton McKinney, wife and children returned to Altoona Monday.

Miss Moyer and friend, of Penn Hall, spent Friday and Saturday at the home of Perry McKinney.

Rev. Rhoades spent Sunday at the home of Joe. Carson.

Miss Kathryn Wilkinson returned home from Mifflinburg Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Boob and children spent several days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bubb, at Aaronsburg.

Mervin Kuhn and family moved to Rebersburg Tuesday; all are sorry to have them leave, as they made many friends during their short stay here.

George Michael moved from Millheim to Alexander McCoy's tenement house, and is working for Mr. McCoy.

We are Centre county agents for the Walk-Over shoes for men—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

Colyer.

Philip Moyer and J. Wilde, of Freeburg, Snyder county, and Fred Moyer, of Penn Hall, visited at the home of J. H Moyer Thursday, and engaged some sheep. Philip Moyer is engaged in farming peaches and has a fine orchard.

Thomas Weber, of Pleasant Gap, transacted business in this community Friday.

Alfred Reiber returned home after taking a six month's course in stenography at Poughkeepsie Business College, New York, and hopes to secure a position at Philadelphia, where he also spent several weeks visiting at the home of Thomas Farner and other acquaintances.

Potracted meeting will open Nov. 24th, Rev. Leopold, presiding elder, conducting the services, after which the meeting will be continued by Rev. J. Fenstamaker.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Reiber spent Friday visiting their uncle, Milton Kline, near Centre Hall.

About an inch of snow fell Wednesday evening; soon the sleigh bells will be heard.

James Horner purchased a very fine organ from W. C. Bunnel.

Miss Dora Wingard is mistress at the J. E. Kline mansion.

Elmer McClellan purchased twelve fine sheep from Samuel Slack one day last week.

Wm. Reiber visited and transacted business at the home of Edward Bubb, at Pine Grove Mills one day last week.

Charles Frazier killed one of his best horses last week on account of lock jaw, caused by a sprain.

Wm. Wagner, of Kipple, is visiting his mother.

Misses Mary Moyer and Kathryn Boal, two of Colyer's highly accomplished young ladies, visited friends and relatives at Millheim, and their cousin, Miss Bertha Bubb, at Aaronsburg, and report having a fine time.

The Keifer and Passamagoodes hunting club. of Colyer, returned home after a weeks' outing having nothing but empty guns. Every one was expecting meat for over winter but the boys were more anxious to see their "dears" than the deer.

Foster Frazier sold his team of fine mules last week.

Wm. Stump and Arthur Lee attended I. O. O. F. Lodge Saturday evening.

Holiday.....Goods!

The Finest Line of Holiday Goods Ever brought to Centre Hall. And the Prices Suit the Times.

These goods are of a useful character and consist of .....

Bamboo Novelties

. . . such as . . .

CORNER CHAIRS,
CHILD'S ROCKERS,
WALL POCKETS,
BOOK RACKS,
SIX STYLES MUSIC RACKS,
UMBRELLA RACKS,
EASELS, in six styles, and prices to suit all. . . . .
MORRIS RECLINING CHAIRS both cheap and high priced.
LADIES' WRITING DESKS, in oak, prices will be right.
COMBINATION WRITING DESK.
PICTURES,
SMYRNA RUGS, a fine line.

These goods will be sold at very reasonable prices.

I will also give a Discount of . . . . . 10 Per Cent. on all BED ROOM SUITS, SIDEBOARDS, TABLES and COUCHES, until January 1, next.

Respectfully yours,
J. S. DAUBERMAN,
Centre Hall, . . Penn'a.

GRANT HOOVER
Controls sixteen of the largest Fire and Life Insurance Companies in the world.
The Best is the Cheapest.....
No mutuals ; no assessments.
...Money to Loan on First Mortgage
Office in Crider's Stone Building, Bellefonte, Pa.
Telephone connection.

Winter Tourists Tickets Now on Sale via Seaboard Air Line Railroad.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway announces that, effective October 15, 1901, round trip Winter Excursion tickets will be placed on sale to resort points on its lines in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida. These low rates taken in connection with the superior service and fast schedules operated over this line, which is the shortest and best to Florida points, are brought to the attention of those who are planning Winter tours. It will be distinctly to their advantage to obtain definite information, which will be cheerfully furnished by any Agent or Representative of the Company.

J. C. Horton, Eastern Pass'r Agent, 1183 Broadway, New York City.
W. H. Doll, Gen'l Agt. Pass'r Dept. 1434 N. R. Ave., Washington, D. C.
C. L. Longsdorf, N. E. Pass'r Agt., 306 Washington St., Boston, Mass.
J. R. Duval, Passenger Agent, Cont'l Trust Bldg., Baltimore, Md.
R. E. L. Bunch, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Portsmouth, Va.
o. Nov. 30.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Our motto ; Quick sales and small profits—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—The following accounts have been examined, passed and filed of record in the Register's office for the inspection of heirs and legatees, creditors and all others in anywise interested, and will be presented to the Orphans Court of Centre County, for confirmation on Wednesday, the 27th day of November, A. D., 1901.

1. Final account of David Ike, administrator of Jonathan Ike, late of Taylor township, deceased.
2. The first partial account of Benjamin Gill, administrator, c. t. a. of the estate of Lucy E. Gill, late of State College Borough, deceased.
3. Final account of E. R. Owens, executor of the last will and testament of Josiah Owens, late of Spring township, deceased.
4. First and final account of J. D. Brickley, administrator of, etc , of Sarah J. Brickley, late of Curtin township, deceased.
5. The account of E. M. DeLong, administrator of etc., of Lucretia E Adams, late of Miles township, deceased.
6. The first and final account of S H. Bennison, guardian of Frances M. Johnson, a minor child of Nancy Johnson, late of Marion township, deceased.
7. First and final account of Anna E. Beaver, executrix of the last will and testament of Benjamin H. Beaver, late of State College Borough, deceased.
8. The account of C. M. Bower, administrator of etc., of John H. Orndorf, late of Marion township, deceased.
9. The second and final account of William L. Steele, guardian of Leah Elizabeth Lambert, a minor child of O B. Lambert, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
10. The second and partial account of Charles F. Cook, executor of the last will and testament of Mary L. McBride, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
11. The account of George Taylor, surviving administrator of etc., of William Baird, late of Millesburg Borough, deceased.
12. The account of Addie L. Aikens, administratrix of etc., of John A. Aikens, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
13. The third annual account of George R. Meek, trustee of the estate of Thomas R. Reynolds, late of Bellefonte Borough, deceased.
14. The fifth and partial account of James P. Coburn, executor of etc., of Thomas Huston, late of Walker township, deceased.

Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 29th, 1901. A. G. ARCHEY, Register.

CENTRE HALL CARRIAGE WORKS.

We have been planning for some time, not to give you

Cheap work,
But to give you
Good work cheap.

At the prices we are now doing all kinds of Woodwork, Painting and Trimming, using only the very best stock and workmanship is a proof that good work can and is done very cheap.

J. T. LEE,
Centre Hall, - Penn'a.

New Fall and Winter Goods . . . .

We have just received a full line of—

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
BOOTS and SHOES,
RUBBER GOODS,

and in fact everything kept in a first-class country store.

We invite all to come to see us and look over our stock of goods before buying elsewhere.

..H. F. ROSSNAN,..
Spring Mills, Pa.

. . New Goods. . .

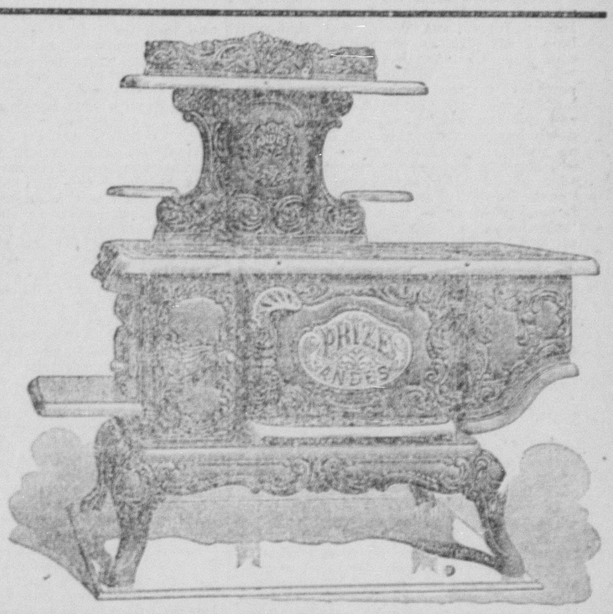
An Elegant Line of . . . .
Dry Goods,
Suitings,
Cashmeres,
and Clothes.
Woolen and Cotton Blankets.

An Elegant Line of . . . .
Blue Prints
and Ginghams.

Just Received, a Fine Line of . .
Ladie's and Men's Underwear,
in Cotton and Wool Fleeced.

A Good Line of . . . .
Muslins at 6c worth 8c.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.



We have added to our house furnishing establishment a full line of the latest improved cook, range and parlor stoves. We sell the "Andes" range for 25 per cent. less than other dealers. SMITH BROS., Spring Mills.

Dr. Smith Salve,
For all Kinds of Sores. Post paid by Mail, 25 cts.
DR. SMITH CO., Centre Hall, Pa.

A. P. LUSE & SON
CENTRE HALL, PA.

FLOORING, SIDING,
CEILING, SASH,
DOORS, BLINDS,
MOLDINGS, LATH, SHINGLES.
We also keep on hand
MILL. . HALL. . BRICK and CEDAR SHINGLES.
We have just received a car load of 140,000 of these shingles.
A. P. LUSE & SON.

You will find the best brands of
FLOUR
are kept by
JOHN S. AUMAN,
CENTRE HALL, PA.
Pillsbury Flour and John S. Auman Brand
are the best on the market.
BRAN, SHORTS, CHOP & MIDDLINGS
always on hand.
Custom chopping done at all times
I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.
A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.
Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE
Pain in Head, Side and Back.
For years I suffered with pain in the head, pain in the side, and in the small of the back. I was nervous and constipated and could not sleep. The pills and other medicines I tried only made a bad matter worse. Then I tried Celery King. One package cured me and made a new woman of me.—Mrs. Th. Kleehammer, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Celery King cures Constipation and Nerve, Stomach, Liver and Kidney Diseases.
Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall ; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

R. D. FOREMAN. WM. F. FLORAY
FOREMAN & FLORAY
(Successors to Geo. W. Ocker.)
—DEALERS IN—
Grain, Coal, Flour, Mill Feed, Salt, Fertilizers, Farming Implements, &c.
We pay the highest cash prices the market will afford for all kinds of grain, and at the same time will offer you goods as mentioned above at the lowest possible prices consistent with the quality of goods.
We make a specialty of
FLOUR
and carry in stock the best brands to be obtained anywhere, including both winter and spring wheat varieties.
In the line of farm implements we offer only the best, including Champion Binders and Mowers, Superior Grain Drills and Bucher & Gibbs
Imperial Plows - - -
Spring Tooth Harrows and One-horse Cultivators, The Champion Binders and Mowers, as well as the Superior Drills, have an established reputation for durability, lightness of draft, ease of operation, and perfection of work. Bucher & Gibbs' Plows have been popular since 1830, as the best general purpose plow made. Shares for these plows always on hand. These shares come direct from the factory and are far superior to the home-made ones, both in fit and quality of material.
We most respectfully solicit at least a share of your patronage.

THE POWER OF HOPE.

Dr. Talmage Says No Better Medicine Did a Man Ever Take.

Forgive the Repentant--The Perfect Life to Come--Cultivate Hope.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage would lift people out of despondency and bring something of future joy into earthly depression. The text is Hebrews vi, 19, "Which hope."

There is an Atlantic Ocean of depth and fullness in the verse from which my text is taken, and I only wade into the wave at the beach and take two words. We have all favorite words expressive of delight or abhorrence, words that easily find their way from brain to lip, words that have in them mornings and midnights, laughter and tears, thunderbolts and dewdrops. In all the lexicons and vocabularies there are few words that have for me the attractions of the last word of my text, "Which hope."

There have in the course of our life been many good angels of God that have looked over our shoulders, or met us on the road, or chanted the darkness away, or lifted the curtains of the great future, or pulled us back from the precipices, or rolled down upon us the rapturous music of the heavens, but there is one of these angels that has done so much for us that we wish throughout all time and eternity to celebrate it—the angel of Hope. St. Paul makes it the center of a group of three, saying, "Now abideth faith, hope, charity." And, though he says that charity is the greatest of the three, he does not take one plume from the wing, or one ray of luster from the brow, or one aurora from the cheek, or one melody from from the voice of the angel of my text, "Which hope."

That was a great night for our world when in a Bethlehem caravansary the Infant Royal was born, and that will be a great night in the darkness of your soul when Christian hope is born. There will be chanting in the skies and a star pointing to the Nativity. I will not bother you with the husk of a definition and tell you what hope is. When we sit down hungry at a table, we do not want an analytical discourse as to what bread is. Hand it on; pass it round; give us a slice of it. John speaks of hope as a "pure hope;" Peter calls it a "lively hope;" Paul styles it a "good hope," a "sure hope," a "rejoicing hope." And all up and down the Bible it is spoken of as an anchor, as a harbor, as a helmet, as a door.

When we draw a check on a bank, we must have reference to the amount of money we have deposited, but Hope makes a draft on a bank in which for her benefit all heaven has been deposited. Hope! May it light up every dungeon, stand by every sickbed, lend a helping hand to every orphanage, loosen every chain, caress every forlorn soul and turn the unpictured room of the almshouse into the vestibule of heaven! How suggestive that mythology declares that when all other deities fled the goddess of Hope remained!

It was hope that revived John Knox when on shipboard near the coast of Scotland he was fearfully ill, and he was requested to look shoreward and asked if he knew the village near the coast, and he answered: "I know it well, for I see the steeple of that place where God first opened my mouth in public to His glory, and I am fully persuaded how weak that ever I now appear I shall not depart this life till I shall glorify His holy name in the same place." His hope was rewarded, and for twenty-five years more he preached. That is the hope which sustained Mr. Morrell of Norwich when departing this life at twenty-four years of age he declared, "I should like to understand the secrets of eternity before tomorrow morning." That was the kind of hope that the corporal had in the battle when, after several standard bearers had fallen, and turned to a lieutenant-colonel and said, "If I fall, tell my dear wife that I die with a good hope in Christ and that I am glad to give my life for my country." That was the good hope that Dr. Goodwin had in his last hour when he said: "Ah, is this death? How have I dreaded as an enemy this smiling friend!"

No beter medicine did a man ever take than hope. It is a stimulant, a febrifuge, a tonic, a catholicon. Thousands of people long ago departed this life would have been living to-day but for the reason they let hope slip their grasp. I have known people to live on hope after one lung was gone and disease had seemed to lay hold of every nerve and muscle and artery and bone.

Alexander the Great, starting for the wars in Persia, divided his property among the Macedonians. He gave a village to one, a port to another, a field to another and all his estate to his friends. Then Perdiccas asked, "What have you kept for yourself?" He answered triumphantly, "Hope."

And, whatever else you and I give away, we must keep for ourselves hope—all comforting, all cheering hope. In the heart of every man, woman and child that hears or reads this sermon may God implant this principle right now!

Many have full assurance that all is right with the soul. They are as sure of heaven as if they had passed the pearly panels of the gate, as though they were already seated in the temple of God unrolling the libretto of the heavenly chorister. I congratulate all such. I wish I had it, too—full assurance—but with me it is hope. "Which hope." Sinful, it expects forgiveness; troubled, it expects relief; bereft, it expects reunion; clear down, it expects wings to lift; shipwrecked, it expects lifeboat; bankrupt, it expects eternal riches; a prodigal, it expects the wide open door of the father's farmhouse. It does not wear itself out by looking backward; it always looks forward. What is the use of giving so much time to the rehearsal of the past? Your mistakes are not corrected by a review. Your losses cannot, by brooding over them, be turned into gains. It is the future that has the most for us, and hope cheers us on. We have all committed blunders, but does the calling of the roll of them make them any the less blunders? Look ahead in all matters of usefulness. However much you may have accomplished for God and the world's betterment your greatest usefulness is to come. "No," says some one, "my money is gone." "No," says some one, "the most of my years are gone and therefore my usefulness." Why, you talk like an infidel. Do you suppose that all your capacity to do good is fenced in by this life? Are you going to be a lounger and a do nothing after you have quit this world?

It is my business to tell you that your faculties are to be enlarged and intensified and your qualifications for usefulness multiplied tenfold, a hundredfold, a thousandfold.

Is your health gone? Then that is a sign that you are to enjoy a celestial health compared with which the most jocund and hilarious vitality of earth is invalidism. Are your fortunes spent? Remember, you are to be kings and queens unto God. And how much more wealth you will have when you reign forever and ever! I want to see you when you get your heavenly work dress on. This little bit of a speck of a world we call the earth is only the place where we get ready to work. We are only journeymen here, but will be master workmen there. Heaven will have no loafers hanging around. The book says of the inhabitants, "They rest not day nor night." Why rest when they work without fatigue? Why seek a pillow when there is no night there? I want to see you after the pedestrianism of earth has been exchanged for power of flight and velocities infinite and enterprises interstellar, interworld.

I suspect that the telescope of that observatory brings in sight constellations that may comprise ruined worlds which need looking after and need help saintly and missionary. There may be worlds that, like ours, have sinned and need to be rescued, perhaps saved by our Christ or by some plan that God has thought out for other worlds as wise, as potent, as lovely as the atonement is for our world.

The laziness which has cursed us in this world will not gain the land of eternal activities—so much tonic in the air, so much inspiration in the society, so much achievement after we get the shackles of the flesh forever off. Do not dwell so much on opportunities past, but put your emphasis on opportunities to come.

Am I not right in saying that eternity can do more for us than can time? What will we not be able to do when our powers of locomotion shall be quickened into the immortal spirit's speed? Why should a bird have a swiftness of wing when it is of no importance how long it shall take to make its aerial way from forest to forest and we, who have so much more important errand in the world, get on so slowly? The roebuck outruns us, the hounds are quicker in the chase, but wait until God lets us loose from all limitations and hinderments. Then we will fairly begin. The starting post will be the tombstone. Leaving the world will be graduation day before the chief work of our mental and spiritual career. Hope sees the doors opening, the victor's foot in stirrup for the mounting. The day breaks—first flush of the horizon. The mission of hope will be an everlasting mission, as much of it in the heavenly hereafter as in the earthly now. Shall we have gained all as soon as we enter realms celestial—nothing more to learn, no other heights to climb, no new anthems to raise, a monotony of existence, the same thing over and over again for endless years? No! More progress in that world than we ever made in this.

Hope will stand on the hills of heaven and look for ever brightening landscapes, other transfigurations of color, new glories rolling over the scene, new celebration of victories in other worlds, heaven rising into grander heavens, seas of glass mingled with fire, becoming a more brilliant glass mingling with a more flaming fire. "Which hope."

Hope on, and, though you may never hear of your son's reformation and others may think he has left this life hopeless, who knows but that in the last moment, after he has ceased to speak and before his soul launches away, your prayer may have been answered and he be one of the first to meet you at the shining gate. The prodigal in the parable got home and sat down at the feast, while the elder brother, who never left the old place, stood pouting at the back door and did not go in at all.

To another class of persons I introduce the angel of hope, and they are the invalids. I cannot take the diagnosis of your disorder, but let hope cheer you with one of two thoughts. Such marvelous cures are being wrought in our day through medication and surgery that your invalidism may yet be mastered.

Persons as ill as you have got well. Cancer and tuberculosis will yet give way before some new discovery. I see every day people strong and well who not long ago I saw pallid and leaning heavily on a staff and hardly able to climb stairs.

But if you will not take the hand of hope for earthly convalescence let me point you to the perfect body you are yet to have if you love and serve the Lord. Death will put a prolonged anaesthetic upon your present body, and you will never again feel an ache or pain, and then in His good time you will have a resurrection body, about which we know nothing expect that it will be painless and glorious beyond all present appreciation. What must be the health of that land which never feels cut of cold or blast of heat, and where there is no east wind sowing pneumonias on the air, your fleetness greater than the foot of deer, your eyesight clearer than eagle in sky, perfect health, in a country where all the inhabitants are everlastingly well!

You who have in your body an encysted bullet ever since the Civil War; you who have kept alive only by precautions and self denials and perpetual watching of pulse and lung; you of the deafened ear and dim vision and the severe backache; you who have not been free from pain for ten years, how do you like this story of physical reconstruction, with all weakness and suffering subtracted and everything jocund and bounding added?

Do not have anything to do with the gloom that Harriet Martineau expressed in her dying words: "I have no reason to believe in another world. I have had enough of life in one and can see no good reason why Harriet Martineau should be perpetuated." Would you not rather have the Christian enthusiasm of Robert Annan, who when some one said, "I will be satisfied if I manage somehow to get into heaven," replied, pointing to a sunken vessel that was being dragged up the River Tay: "Would you like to be pulled into heaven with two tugs like that vessel yonder? I tell you I would like to go in with all my sails set and colors flying."

Again, let me introduce the element of hope to those good people who are in despair about the world's moral condition. They have gathered up appalling statistics. They tell of the number of divorces, but do not take into consideration that there are a thousand happy homes where there is one of marital discord.

They tell you of the large number in our land who are living profligate lives, but forget to mention that there are many millions of men and women who are doing the best they can.

They tell you the number of drunkeries in this country, but fail to mention the thousands of glorious churches with two doors—one door open for all who will enter for pardon and consolation, and the other door opening into the heavens for the ascent of souls prepared for translation.

From this hour cultivate hope. Do so by reading all the Scriptural promises of the world's coming Edenization, and doubt if you dare the veracity of the Almighty when He says He will make the desert roseate, and the leopard and kid will lie down in the same pasture field, and the lion, ceasing to be carnivorous, will become graminivorous, eating "straw like an ox," and reptilian venom shall change into harmlessness, so that the "weaned child shall put his hand on the cockatrice's den, and there shall be nothing to hurt or destroy in all God's holy mountain, for the earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the sea." So much for the world at large.

Then cultivate hope in regard to your own health, your own financial prosperity, your own longevity, by seeing how in other people God mercifully reverses things and brings to pass the unexpected, remembering that Washington lost more battles than he gained, but triumphed at the last, and, further, by making sure of your eternal safety through Christ Jesus, understand that you are on the way to palaces and thrones. This life a span long, ending in durations of bliss that neither human nor archangelic faculties can measure or estimate—redolence of a springtime that never ends and fountains tossing in the light of a sun that never sets. May God thrill us with anticipation of this immortal glee! "Which hope."

I said in the opening of this subject that my text was only the wave on the beach, while the whole verse from which it is taken is an ocean. But the ocean tides are coming in, and the sea is getting so deep I must fall back, wading out as I waded in, for what mortal can stand before the mighty surges of the full tide of eternal gladness? "Eye hath not seen nor ear heard; neither hath entered into the heart of man the things which God hath prepared for them that love him."

WHEN MIL KIS FILTERED.

When milk is filtered through cotton no cream is lost, but experiments show that the cotton largely prevents the access of germs to the milk, and that filtration is almost equal to sterilization.

WOOL IS NOT A LEADING METAL.

Wool is no longer the leading article to be derived from sheep. A leading breeder of large mutton sheep declared that he could burn every pound of wool and then make more money than from the fine-wool breeds.

PREPARING CHARCOAL FOR HENS.

It is a good plan to always have some charcoal where the hens can get at it, as there is nothing that can be fed to hens that has the effect which charcoal has in preventing disease. You can feed them charred corn once a week which will take the place of charcoal. You can char it by putting the corn, ear and all in the oven and leaving it there until it has burned black, after which the fowls will gladly pick it from the cob.

SELL OFF THE YOUNG ROOSTERS.

All the young roosters on the farm not intended for breeding or home use should be sold just as soon as they are large enough, as they will bring a better price. In most of the poultry markets there is not much of an inquiry for male birds after they get to be of large size.

Farmers make a big mistake by allowing a number of roosters or cockerels to run among the hens all winter. They consume a lot of food, and the hens will lay a great deal better without them. It is a common sight to see a farm where half of the poultry kept consists of males, and the reason of it is a conundrum.

LICE ON CHICKENS.

Judging from the number of inquiries that come to us, the question of ridding the poultry of lice must be a source of much worry—though we are inclined to think that the owner in most cases is at fault.

If the poultry houses are kept clean and the fowls are allowed a place to dust themselves in, there is no reason why lice should trouble them.

On the other hand, we cannot expect old nests which have done service in hatching several broods of chicks to remain free of lice.

Nests should be renewed at least once a month, and they should have tobacco dust sprinkled in the straw. A moth ball laid in the nest will also help to keep mites away.

The roosts should be sprayed with kerosene every two weeks, and the interior of the house should have two coats of whitewash each year.

Don't let the house get overrun with vermin, and you will have no trouble. Take the same precaution before they come as you would be forced to take afterward, and there will be less worry.—Home and Farm.

THE MARKET IN GOOD CELERY.

If one could grow good celery every time, he would have no lack of market for it, yet poor celery often sells most readily and at the highest prices. Buyers admire the large and long stalks, and are willing to pay well for them, and too often they find that such stalks are hollow, and what there is of stalk is tough and stringy. In many or most cases this is the fault of the seed. We have seen cases where other seed sown at the same time and of the same variety in adjoining rows gave solid and crispy stalks. We do not know any reason for this, as we are not familiar with the growing or curing of celery seed, but we state the facts as we know them.

But not always is the fault in the seed or the plants set. We think a fertilizer too stimulating or containing too much nitrogen may produce this result, and we have seen it appear in almost every case when the manure used was fresh and not well rotted. How one may always have tender and crisp celery we cannot say, but we advise the grower not to use fresh manure or any commercial fertilizer which has not a larger percentage of potash than of nitrogen, and when he finds a dealer whose seed or plants give good results to stand by them every time. And even then he may expect some corky or stringy celery.—The Cultivator.

COST AND VALUE OF CUT FODDER.

By dry corn fodder I understand to mean fodder with the corn, which is our main coarse feed for the winter. We feed three times a day, of which the night and morning roughage is cut corn fodder, the afternoon nation clover, or clover and timothy hay, while the cows when not in stable have free access to oat straw. The morning and evening grain rations are fed, the former after milking, the latter before, both being given on a clean floor. Formerly I fed all corn fodder whole, generally keeping 45 to 50 cows. Later I bought a three-horse mounted tread power and a sixteen inch fodder cutter. I have cut in one-quarter, one-half, three-quarters, one one and a half and three inch lengths, and adopted the longest cut for several reasons. I can cut with less power. It makes nubbins of the large ears, thus shelling much less grain than when cut short. The leaves being cut long are more easily secured by the cows.

The stubs and whatever may be left are thrown under the cows for bedding, and when mixed with the manure furnish the very best fertilizer. In its feeding value as compared with whole fodder I believe the same amount cut will feed about one-tenth more than if given whole. There is a great advantage gained by having a quantity of feed on hand, thus not necessitating a trip to the field every day in any and all kinds of weather. There is convenience and pleasure in handling cut feed, together with the satisfaction one always feels when work is being done right.

The cost of our cutting is estimated at 30 cents per ton for labor. This does not include the wear on machinery, or the interest on the investment, which, per ton, would be very small. The cost of power as furnished by horse tread I do not regard as anything. The difference between the feed required for a horse at work and at rest for the time we use them, about fifty minutes per ton, is insignificant. I do not cut either hay or straw, but believe it would be satisfactory to cut straw if it were desired to feed with grain in order to economize. It is my firm belief that it will pay the farmer to cut his corn fodder, if nothing more than for the extra value he secures from his stalks by being used for litter.—Healy W. Alexander, in New England Homestead.

POTASH FERTILIZERS.

Waldo E. Brown writes for the Cincinnati Weekly Gazette that the office of potash as plant food is to help form the starch, and such crops as corn and potatoes, which contain large amounts of starch, need more potash than those that have but little starch. Light, sandy and peaty soils need it more than clayey soils. The muriate gives a good quality of potatoes on light soils, but on heavy clay the sulphate produces the better quality. If used freely on garden crops it should not come in direct contact with the seed, as it may prove too caustic, but the amount in the fertilizers usually sown with wheat will do no damage. He has this to say about certain fertilizing material that may produce good results at comparatively small cost: "Among the waste of material which furnishes potash to the soil, tobacco stems and dust are valuable, and, as they contain also nitrogen and some phosphoric acid, they are very nearly a complete fertilizer. One ton of tobacco stems of good quality contains nitrogen equivalent to five hundred pounds of nitrate of soda, and potash equal to two hundred pounds of sulphate of potash. As this material can often be bought at the tobacco factories at from $3 to $5 per ton, it is a cheap fertilizer. There is a green sand marl found in New Jersey and southeastern Virginia which contains a large percentage of potash and some phosphoric acid, and, while it is slow in its action, it is permanent. Professor W. F. Massey tells of a farm n Virginia which had an application of four hundred bushels to the acre forty years ago, and was made permanently productive by it and has needed no application of potash since."

MAINTAINING THE MILK FLOW.

Now, during the flush of feed, with its maximum milk yield for the season, should dairymen be keenly on the alert to make the most of the opportunity.

It is always very hard to make a cow recover lost ground in milk yield. It is far easier to keep her yield up than to attempt to raise it again after shrinkage. So, while you, as dairymen, are congratulating yourselves on the abundant flow now coming from your cow's udders, do not imagine that it will keep up without systematic effort on your part.

The man who does not sow cannot reap along dairy lines any more than in other agricultural fields.

Remember, that the feed in your pastures will soon begin to wane, and if you are not prepared, with it will come a proportionate wane in the lacteal output.

The preparation essential is of course other food to supplement scant pasturage. At such a juncture the wisdom of the farmer with a patch of succulent fodder corn comes to the front.

Very often those who are not thus prepared will turn their milch cattle on to the rowen of meadows, and so rob Peter to pay Paul.

Rather than do that one had better purchase ground feed, which, if judiciously fed, will give you back your money in milk yield, and with a fair rate of interest thereon. The idea is to do anything in the way of legitimate supplemental feeding rather than to allow a premature milk shrinkage.

Barring prolonged droughts, the pastures in our most extensive dairy regions might be made to yield supporting feed much later into the season than they now do.

On a limited scale in one portion of Wisconsin I saw irrigation utilized successfully in keeping a cow pasture green and flourishing the whole summer.

Top-dressing the land with stable compost by mulching the grass roots helps to subserve moisture, which is fully as important in stimulating the growth of feed as is the fertilizing principle that it imparts. Shade trees in the pasture judiciously placed also serve the same end and at the same time shield the cattle from the sun's rays.

Many pastures, too, are not well selected as to character of soil and location, and hence are of little aid in profitably maintaining a dairy herd.

The best grass land should be chosen, that is, land fertile and capable of retaining moisture, as occurs where there is a clay subsoil.

Once established, a good, reliable pasture is the cheapest, and hence the most profitable means of maintaining a summer dairy.—George E. Newell, in American Cultivator.

COLD FRAMES FOR WINTER VEGETABLES.

The frames should be in the warmest possible situation, facing south, or in that general direction. I construct my hotbeds on a different plan from most others. I build a more permanent frame. First I set cedar posts the width of the bed, then nail on boards with an elevation of about eight inches on the back. The soil is dug out to a depth of eighteen to thirty inches from the glass to suit the crop to be grown. The earth is banked around the frame for protection.

I construct frames as near air-tight as possible. It requires less protection during the severe freezing weather. The sash is thoroughly glazed and every crack is puttied. The crack across the glass is run with mastica. My sash are mostly four by six feet, with four rows of ten inch glass. A bar two by four inches is placed between each sash. It is put down a little below the edge of the top board, but even with the top of the lower edge of frame. I use a strip one inch thick the depth of the sash; it is nailed on top of the two by four inch bar, overjets the bottom of frame and is even with the top edge. I put on a cap board eight inches wide along the top. It is nailed to the back board of frame and the bars between the sash. This forms a perfect shelter for the sash to slide under, the frame being built about four inches wider than the length of the sash. I find this a great protection, as much heat escapes and much cold enters the crack between the back board and the sash if constructed in the ordinary way. I find there is very little necessity for mats or straw for a bed so constructed.

Frames built after this plan will cost about $5 per sash. With care they will last for years. I think every farmer ought to have a frame, if only a few sash. He can have lettuce, green parsley, celery, etc., all winter. If any surplus he can always dispose of it at a good price. I do not think a farmer is half living who does not have a few fresh vegetables on his table from his own frame at all times. We do not use as much manure in our beds as some other growers. I use leaves, as they retain the heat much longer than the pure straw manure. My mixture is one load of manure and two loads of new oak leaves.—Richard Vincent, Jr., in American Agriculturist.

HOW DIAZ IS GUARDED.

The President of Mexico Not Likely to Be Killed by an Assassin.

Dr. Frank J. Toussaint has returned from a six months' exploring trip through the mining and agricultural districts of Northwestern Mexico. Dr. Toussaint traveled on horseback with his own caravan of pack mules and peons and his knowledge of the foothills and arroyos of the States of Chihuahua and Sonora, as well as the remote plantations far from the railroads and beaten tracks of the modern tourist is very exact. He also made a visit to the City of Mexico and conferred with President Diaz in relation to mineral rights on a government grant in Yaqui Valley.

"The shooting of President McKinley," said Dr. Toussaint, "would not have been possible in Mexico, a country where attempted assassination is one of the expected incidents of government. President Diaz never takes a walk on the street or in any public place without Secret Service men watching over him. Nobody with his hand wrapped up or with his hand in his pocket could approach him without being stopped. One morning a lame man, carrying a heavy cane, was passing him on the street. A detective brushed against the man as if by accident and knocked the cane out of his hand. He picked it up and returned it to the man with profuse apologies, but while he had the cane in his hands he gave the head a turn and a pull to satisfy himself that it was not a sword cane. Another time an old woman carrying a basket on her arm was stopped because her hand was concealed in the basket. The detective lifted her hand out of the basket, and seeing that it held no weapon apologized for the liberty.

"Attempts on the life of Diaz have been made, and no precaution has been spared to prevent a repetition of them. If a man clasps his hands behind him while he is talking with a public man a detective will suggest that he allow his hands to hang naturally at his side. —*Milwaukee Sentinel.*

Fire Engine Chasers.

The ambulance chaser is no new figure in New York life and the class is now recognized as a more or less regular branch of the profession of law in New York. But the chaser of the fire engines is a wholly new product of business competition in New York. This latest business drummer is always an emissary from the offices of the real estate agent, who sends him to interview the tenants. In view of the fact that they may be burned out of their places of business the chaser takes with him a list of vacant business buildings in the neighborhood.

None of the objections to this scheme that would be thought of first are valid since it has proved so successful that the fire chaser promises to take a permanent place in commerce. In several cases, business men watching the destruction of their places have been known to agree with the chaser to take the new quarters he offered.

The enterprise is still in its infancy and capable of developments yet unsuspected, but it is gaining adherents every day and one firm has already decided to adopt these profitable tactics in reference to dwelling houses and apartments, although it is thought that the method may be less successful when the chasers are compelled to deal with women who are watching their homes being destroyed by fire.—*New York Sun.*

Street Lamps Automatically Lighted.

An arrangement has just been made whereby the Berlin gas lamps in the street will be lighted automatically and simultaneously by means of an electric attachment. The current will be switched on from the central station and a spark will ignite the gas, which will be turned on by a special apparatus.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Latest News Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIST OF PENSIONS GRANTED.

A Media Cripple Could Not Escape From Burning House and Was Cremated--Eighteen Pennsylvania Corporations Increase Their Stock During October--Norwood Man Under Bail for Setting Fire to a Barn.

Pensions granted Pennsylvanians: James B. Wilkins, Broadtop, $12; Isaac Byers, New Eagle, $10; Robert Jack, Allenport, $8; Henry Bevilhamer, Saegerstown, $8; John Glover, Meyersdale, $12; Samuel Plank, Shade Valley, $8; Frank Hulick, Oakdale, $8; Madison McLaughlin, Davis, $10; John Richards, Wampun, $8; Gerrit Heering, Meyersdale, $12; Lewis Cruse, Hollodaysburg, $8; Adam Manges, Hillsview, $12; Anne Young, Flegers, $8; Jeanette Moody, Canton, $20.

The directors of the Philadelphia Company, controlling all the traction and electric interests of Allegheny county, decided to increase the bonded debt of the company from $6,500,000 to $22,000,000 and the capital stock from $21,000,000 to $36,000,000.

Fire destroyed the shirt factory operated by Isaac Fidler and Mark Lewis, at Reading. The loss is $5,000. Assistant Chief Rietz was severely injured by falling from a ladder.

Fire broke out in the stable of Samuel Haws at Ardmore and destroyed it and the adjacent stable of Marshall Harlan. The loss is $3,000.

The First Methodist Episcopal Church, in Carbondale was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of $30,000.

Six men were injured by an explosion of natural gas near Washington, Pa.

The prosperity that has come upon Pennsylvania is again shown by the documents in the State Department. Corporations all over the State are increasing the amount of their capital stock for the purpose of enlarging their business. The following were the increases during October: Carnegie Tube Company, Pittsburg, from $150,000 to $300,000; Coal Bluff Co., Pittsburg, from $1,000 to $300,000; Saxman Coal & Coke Co., Latrobe, from nothing to $100,000; Brown & Zortman Machinery Company, Pittsburg, from $25,000 to $100,000; Brownsville Water Company, from nothing to $75,000; Chartiers Trust Company, McKee's Rocks, from $1,000 to $200,000; Haugh & Keenan Storage and Transfer Company, Pittsburg, from nothing to $75,000; Keystone Car Wheel Company, Pittsburg, from $200,000 to $400,000; Sharon Coke Company, from $10,000 to $4,000,000; Early Dawn Creamery Company, Pittsburg, from $1,000 to $50,000; Philadelphia Foundry & Machine Company, from $1,000 to $75,000; Columbia Plate Glass Company, Pittsburg, from nothing to $500,000; Columbia Bewing Company, from nothng to $80,000; Huron Coal Company, Greensburg, from nothing to $50,000; Brownville Glass Company, from nothing to $70,000; Brownsville Manufacturing Company, from $1,000 to $125,000; National Cable & Wire Company, Pittsburg, from $11,000 to $500,000; Waynesburg Water Company, from nothing to $100,000. Only one company has reduced its capital, the Relay Manufacturing Company, of Reading, from $100,000 to $100. This was done because of a merger with another company, and for the purpose of reducing the tax on capital stock.

While sitting alone in her home and unable to move from her chair, Mrs. Maggie Dougherty, of Rockdale, aged 60, and a cripple, was burned to death. Mrs. Dougherty had been an invalid for 20 years, and it had been her custom to stay alone in her house during the day while her husband was at work. A woman neighbor saw smoke coming from the building, which was a three-story frame structure, and, hurrying to the house to rescue Mrs. Dougherty, found the door locked, and she was unable to get in. The building was soon enveloped in flames, and piercing shrieks could be heard from within, but no one was able to aid the unfortunate woman.

A large stone mansion on East Court street, Doylestown, belonging to Joseph Mekeal, of Philadelphia, formerly the Shellenberger property, was sold to the Pennsylvania Society for the Advancement of the Deaf. The society will conduct a home for the aged deaf. This will be the only institution of the kind in the State, and there are said to be only two others in existence, one in New York and one in Ohio.

For nine years Benjamin Christine lived in New Castle as the adopted son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Liebenderfer, without knowing that his mother also lived in New Castle. The boy recently learned of his mother's whereabouts, and as a result the Court set aside the decree of adoption and mother and son were united.

The station of the Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company at West Woods was broken into and the intruders tore up all tickets and pasteboard baggage checks on hand and threw them into the stove.

Charged with setting fire to the barn of H. B. Ward, at Prospect Park, which was destroyed on November 3, Thomas Alexander, of Norwood, was held in $1,500 bail by Alderman Smith at Chester.

As William H. Newcomer, of Hickory Grove, was working in a field, he was suddenly bereft of sight in his right eye, the formation of a blood clot destroying the vision.

A thief broke a plate glass window in Silverman's jewelry store at Shenandoah, grabed a tray containing three gold and three silver watches and ran off.

G. Wilson Smoyer, of Allentown, who, it is alleged, attempted to poison his parents several weeks ago by putting arsenic in their coffee, was acquitted in court on the ground of insanity.

A. C. Fulmer, proprietor of the Meyersdale Electric Light Works, sold the establishment to H. J. Wilmoth, of Meyersdale, for $30,000.

John Runko, a miner, of Enterprise, has notified the police that robbers entered his house and stole $1,400. He secreted the money at home rather than deposit it in banks, because he lost $700 by a bank failure twenty years ago.

Thrown From His Cab and Killed.

The following is a most interesting and, in one respect, pathetic tale:—

Mr. J. Pope, 42 Ferrar Road, Streatham, England, said:

"Yes, poor chap, he is gone, dead—horse bolted, thrown off his seat on his cab he was driving and killed—poor chap, and a good sort too, mate. It was him, you see, who gave me the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil that made a new man of me. 'Twas like this: me and Bowman were great friends. Some gentleman had given him a bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which had done him a lot of good; he only used half the bottle, and remembering that I had been a martyr to rheumatism and sciatica for years, that I had literally tried everything, had doctors, and all without benefit, I became discouraged, and looked upon it that there was no help for me. Well," says Pope, "You may not believe me, for it is a miracle, but before I had used the contents of the half-bottle of St. Jacobs Oil which poor Bowman gave me, I was a well man. There it is, you see, after years of pain, after using remedies, oils, embrocations, horse liniments, and spent money on doctors without getting any better, I was completely cured in a few days. I bought another bottle, thinking the pain might come back, but it did not, so I gave the bottle away to a friend who had a lame back. I can't speak too highly of this wonderful pain-killer."

Rub the inner casing of windows that shove up and down hard with a little hard soap; treat bureau drawers in the same way.

Thirty minutes is all the time required to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

Of 100 units of work done in Great Britain thirteen are accomplished by manpower unaided by machinery.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

☞ Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Among the 282 medical journals published in the United States twenty-eight are devoted exclusively to hygiene.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a grips or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A woman may not be musical and still be always harping on something.

Brooklyn, N.Y., Nov. 15.—A medical authority says: "There is hardly a family anywhere in which Garfield Tea does not often take the place of the Family Physician, for practically everyone suffers at times from disorders of stomach, liver, kidneys or bowels. Certainly, from no other medicine can such good results be obtained. This Herb remedy makes people well and thus greatly increases their capacity for enjoying life; it is good for young and old."

A fellow may have a turning point in his life without being a crank.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa.

The fellow with a bank account is his own cash drawer.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle

Sunday is the day of strength; the others are week days.

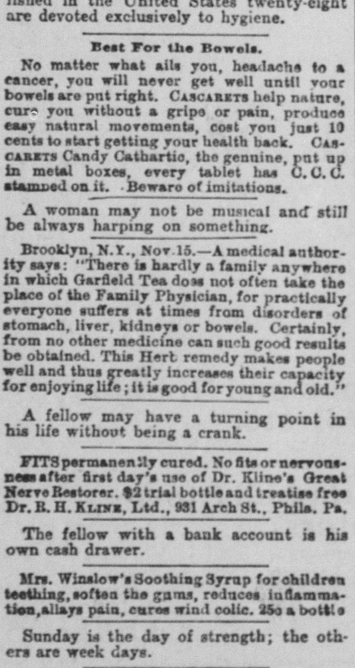
Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRIEN, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

Australia has more than 1000 newspapers.

MRS. H. F. ROBERTS

Says to All Sick Women: "Give Mrs. Pinkham a Chance, I Know She Can Help You as She Did Me."

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: The world praises great reformers; their names and fames are in the ears of everybody, and the public press helps spread the good tidings. Among them all Lydia E. Pinkham's name goes to posterity



MRS. H. F. ROBERTS,
County President of W. C. T. U., Kansas City, Mo.

with a softly breathed blessing from the lips of thousands upon thousands of women who have been restored to their families when life hung by a thread, and by thousands of others whose weary, aching limbs you have quickened and whose pains you have taken away.

"I know whereof I speak, for I have received much valuable benefit myself through the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound**, and for years I have known dozens of women who have suffered with displacement, ovarian troubles, ulcerations and inflammation who are strong and well to-day, simply through the use of your Compound."—MRS. H. F. ROBERTS, 1404 McGee St., Kansas City, Mo.—*$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.*

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade says: "A few months ago injury to the corn crop aroused fears that the railroads would be seriously handicapped by the loss of tonnage, yet the season of grain traffic has not only failed to produce decreased earnings, but there is such a scarcity of rolling stock and motive power that numerous industries are badly demoralized. In so far as these interests are concerned the reduction in corn freight proves a blessing. Railway earnings in October were 11.3 per cent. greater than last year and 21.2 per cent. over 1899, while these roads reporting for the first week of November show an average gain of 9.8 per cent.

"A healthy demand is reported throughout the country in all leading lines of merchandise, while sales of winter goods have attained normal proportions and holiday business promises to surpass all records.

"Failures for the week numbered 215 in the United States, against 217 last year, and 27 in Canada, against 33 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Wheat, including flour, exports for the week aggregate 4,983,734 bushels, as against 5,469,645 last week and 4,062,020 in this week last year. Wheat exports July 1 to date (twenty weeks) aggregate 117,182,652 bushels, as against 70,417,817 last season.

"Corn exports aggregate 629,924 bushels, as against 708,284 last week and 3,976,914 last year. July 1 to date corn exports are 18,077,768 bushels, as against 63,440,228 last season."

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Best Patent, $4.60; High Grade Extra, $4.10; Minnesota Bakers, $3.00a3.25.

Wheat—New York No. 2 80⅞c; Philadelphia No. 2 red 76½a77c; Baltimore No. 2 76c.

Corn—New York No. 2 68c; Philadelphia No. 2 67a67¼c; Baltimore No. 2 62½c.

Oats—New York No. 2 46c; Philadelphia No. 2 49½; Baltimore No. 2 49a 49½c.

Hay—No. 1 Timothy, $16.00a16.50; No. 2 Timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 3 Timothy, $12.50a14.00.

Fruits and Vegetables—Apples—Maryland and Virginia, fancy, per brl, $2.00a2.25; do Maryland and Pennsylvania, packed, per brl, $2.00a2.75. Cranberries—Cape Cod, per brl, $5.00a5.50. Pears—Eastern Shore, Maryland, Keifers, per basket, 15a30c; do New York Keifers, per brl, $2.50a2.75. Quinces—New York, per brl, $3.50a4.00. Yams—Rappahannock, per brl, $1.00a1.25. Beets—Native, per 100 bunches, $1.00a 1.50. Carrots—Native, per bunch, 1a 1½c. Cabbages—New York, per ton $9.00a10.00. Celery—New York, per dozen 20a50c.; do native, per bunch 2½a 3½c. Cauliflower—Long Island, per brl, or crate, $1.50a2.00. Eggplants—Florida, per crate $3.00a4.00. Lima Beans—Native, per bushel 75a90c.. Lettuce—Native, per box 15a30c. Onions—Yellow, per bushel $1.00a1.10; do white, per bushel $1.25a1.30. Peppers—Native, per bushel box 25a30c. Pumpkins, each 4a5c. Parsnips—Native, per box, 25a 30c. Turnips—Native, per box 10a 12½c. Tomatoes—Eastern Shore, Maryland, per basket 30a35c.

Potatoes—Maryland and Pennsylvania, prime, per bushel 68a70c; do do do York prime, 65a70c; do do seconds, 45. Sweets—Eastern Shore Virginia, yellows, per brl, $1.75a1.80.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk rib sides, 10¼c.; shoulders, 9¾c.; bacon clear rib sides, 11c; California, 9¾c.; hams, 10 lbs., 13 to 13½c.; do skinned, 13½c.; do., beef, Western, canvased and uncanvased sets, 14½c.; mess pork, $17.50; ham pork, $17.50; lard, refined, 50-lb. cans, 11¼c.; do. do., half barrels and new tubs, 11½c. Lard, in tierces, 11c.

Dairy Products.—Butter—Elgin, 23a 24c.; separator, extras, 25a26.; do., firsts, 20a 21c.; do, gathered cream, 20a 21c.; do imitation, 17a18c.; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania 21a22c.; do rolls, 2-lb. do, 17a18c.

Eggs—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, 24a25.; Eastern 23c.; Southern, 22a23c.; icehouse, choice, at mark, ped dozen, 17a18c.

Cheese.—New cheese, large 60 lbs., 10¼ to 10½c.; do, flats, 37 lbs., 10½ to 10⅞c.; picnics, 23 lbs., 11 to 11¼c.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Hens, per lb, 8c.; do old roosters, each 25a 30c.; do spring, large, per lb 9a9½c.; do do, small fat, 10a10½c.; do do, poor and staggy, 8c. Ducks—Puddle, large, 9½a 10c.; do do, small, 8a9c. Turkeys—Young, 8 lbs and over, per lb 9c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime nominal $6.25a7.25; poor to medium, $4.00a 6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.00a4.40; cows, $1.25a4.60; heifers, $1.50a5.00; canners, $1.25a2.30; bulls, $1.75a4.75; calves, $2.50a6.25; Texas feed steers, $3.30a4.00; Western steers, $3.50a5.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers', $5.50a5.80; good to choice, heavy, $5.60a5.85; rough, heavy, $5.35a5.55; light, $5.25a5.55; bulk of sales, $5.55a5.75. Sheep—Lambs, 10a 15c higher; good to choice wethers, 3.40 a4.10; Western sheep, $3.00a3.75; native lambs, $2.50a4.65; Western lambs, $4.30.

East Liberty, Pa.—Cattle firm; choice, $5.60a5.90; prime, $5.30a5.50; good, $5.00 a5.25. Hogs active; prime heavies, $5.80 a5.90; heavy mediums, $5.75a5.80; light, $5.70a5.75; heavy orkers, $5.60a5.65; light do., $5.55a5.60; pigs, as to weight and quality, $5.40a5.50; roughs, $4.50a5.40. Sheep steady; best wethers, $3.40a3.50; culls and common, $1.00a2.00; yearlings, $2.50a3.75; veal calves, $7.00a7.25.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

New York has 250 hotels.
America has 28,000 druggists.
London has three-wheeled cabs.
Java supplies the world's quinine.
New York has 40,000 night workers.

In Japan there are less than 450 men who have $250,000 apiece.

The potato forms nearly 14 per cent. of the total food of the people of this country.

Policemen in Vienna must be able to swim row a boat and understand telegraphing.

New York State farmers are buying potatoes for their own consumption, a situation unheard of there for years.

The total value of the manufacture of bricks and tiles in the United States in 1900 was $76,336,871 and of pottery $19,768,670.

Look at the Labels!

Every package of cocoa or chocolate put out by Walter Baker & Co. bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl, and the place of manufacture, "Dorchester, Mass." Housekeepers are advised to examine their purchases, and make sure that other goods have not been substituted. They received three gold medals from the Pan-American exposition.

It is the opinion of entirely too many people that the word "friend" means one who will lend his money.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

Estab. '82 **SCALES** of every description. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Write for prices JESSE HARDEN 109 S. Charles St., BALTIMORE, MD.

HANDSOME AMERICAN LADY, independently rich, wants good, honest husband. Address Mrs. E., 87 Market St., Chicago, Ill.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

$900 TO $1300 A YEAR

We want intelligent Men and Women as Traveling Representatives or Local Managers; salary $900 to $1500 a year and all expenses, according to experience and ability. We also want local representatives: salary $9 to $15 a week and commission, depending upon the time devoted. Send stamp for full particulars and state position prefered. Address, Dept. B. THE BELL COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

ASTHMA-HAY FEVER CURED BY DR. TAFT'S **ASTHMALENE** SEND FOR FREE TRIAL BOTTLE. ADDRESS DR. TAFT, 79 E. 130TH ST., N.Y. CITY

WILLS PILLS—BIGGEST OFFER EVER MADE. For only 10 Cents we will send to any P. O. address, 10 days' treatment of the best medicine on earth, and put you on the track how to make Money right at your home. Address all orders to The K. B. Wills Medicine Company, 23 Elizabeth St., Hagerstown, Md. Branch Offices: 129 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C.

NO GUESS NEEDED. When you weigh on a Jones 806 Lb. Scale. PRICE $8.00. FULL PARTICULARS. JONES (HE PAYS THE FREIGHT.) BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER. B N U 47.

·UNION·MADE·

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3.00 SHOES

SOLD IN OUR 63 RETAIL STORES

SOLD BY OVER 5,000 DEALERS

W. L. Douglas $4.00 Gilt Edge Line Cannot Be Equaled At Any Price.

For More Than a Quarter of a Century the reputation of W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excelled all other makes sold at these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas shoes have to give better satisfaction than other $3.00 and $3.50 shoes because his reputation for the best $3.00 and $3.50 shoes must be maintained.

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are made of the same high-grade leathers used in $5.00 and $6.00 shoes and are just as good in every way.

The standard has always been placed so high that the wearer receives more value for his money in the W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than he can get elsewhere. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.00 and $3.50 shoes than any other two manufacturers in the world.

FAST COLOR EYELETS USED. Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes with name and price stamped on bottom. Shoes sent anywhere on receipt of price and 25 cents additional for carriage. Take measurements of foot as shown; state style desired; size and width usually worn; plain or cap toe; heavy, medium or light soles.

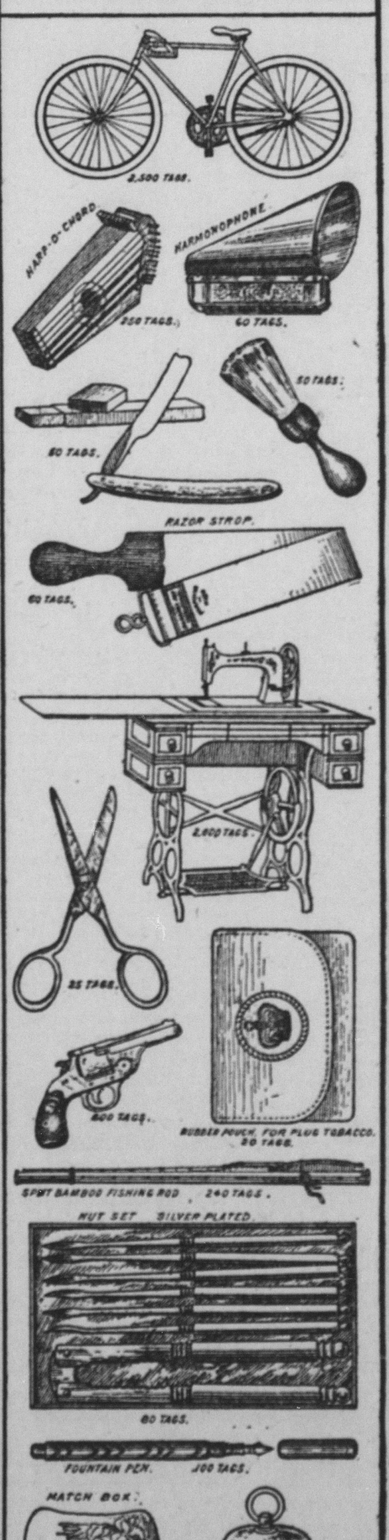
Sold by 63 Douglas stores in American cities selling direct from factory to wearer at one profit; and the best shoe dealer everywhere. Catalog O Free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

USE CERTAIN COUGH CHILL CORN CURE. 25 50 75

Gold Medal at Buffalo Exposition. McILHENNY'S TABASCO

FREE FOR TOBACCO TAGS

NOV. 30TH



FROM

"STAR"
"HORSE SHOE"
"J. T."
"STANDARD NAVY"
"SPEARHEAD"
"GOOD LUCK"
"JOLLY TAR"
"BOOT JACK"
"PIPER HEIDSIECK"
"DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF"
"OLD PEACH & HONEY"
"NOBBY SPUN ROLL"
"GRANGER TWIST"

2 GRANGER TWIST TAGS being equal to one of others mentioned.

"E. Rice, Greenville," "Cross Bow," "Old Honesty," "Master Workman," "Sickle," "Brandywine," "Planet," "Neptune," "Razor," "Tennessee Cross Tie," "Ole Varginy." 7

TAGS MAY BE ASSORTED IN SECURING PRESENTS.

Our new illustrated CATALOGUE OF PRESENTS FOR 1902

will include many articles not shown here. It will contain the most attractive List of Presents ever offered for Tags, and will be sent by mail on receipt of postage—two cents.

(Catalogue will be ready for mailing about January 1st, 1902.)

Our offer of Presents for Tags will expire Nov. 30th, 1902.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.

Write your name and address *plainly* on outside of packages containing Tags, and send them and requests for Presents to

C. Hy. BROWN,
4241 Folsom Ave.,
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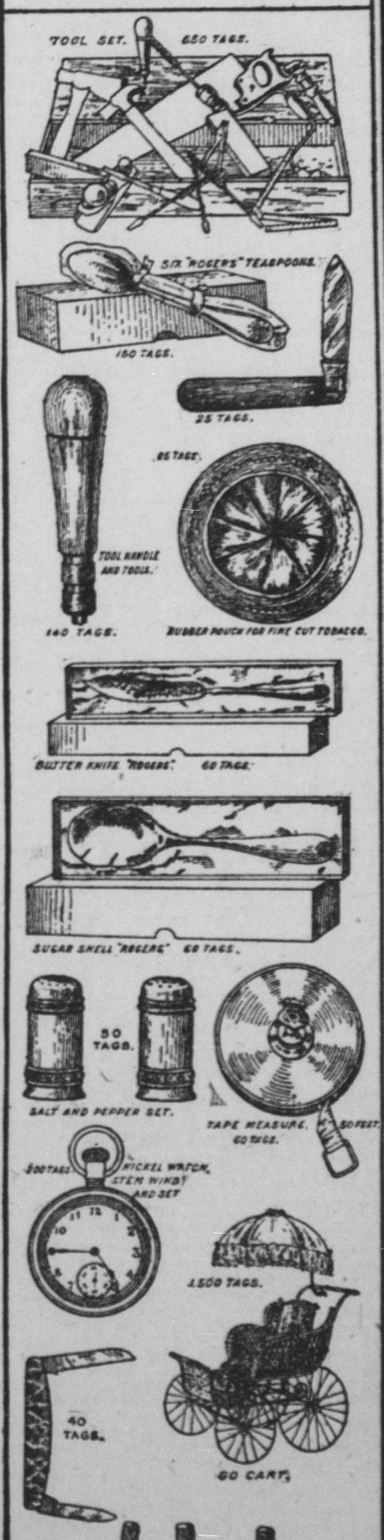
1902.


TOOL SET. 650 TAGS.
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200 TAGS. NICKEL WATCH, STEM WIND AND SET
1,500 TAGS.
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250 TAGS.
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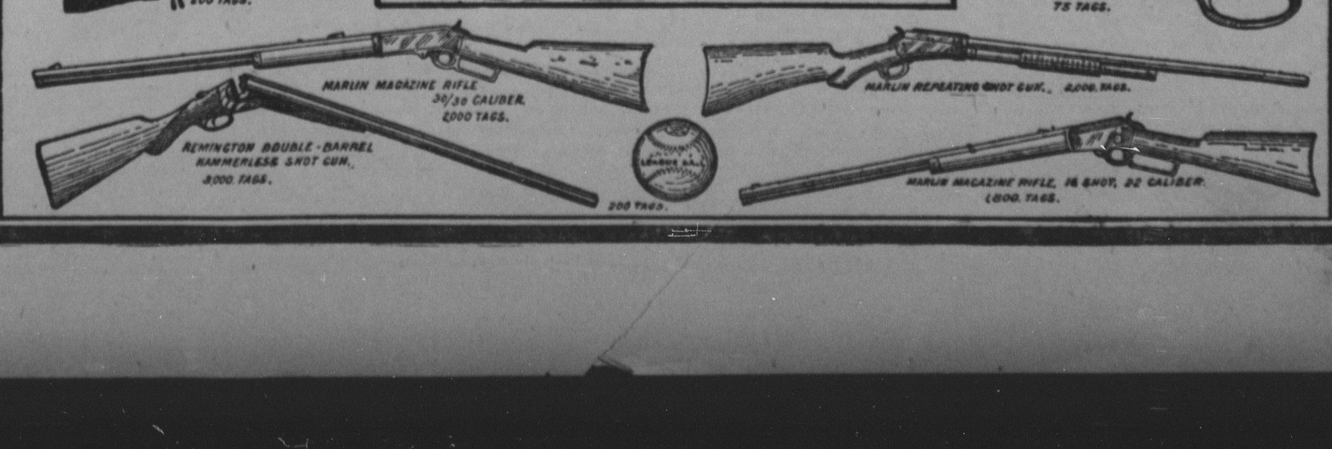
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MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE, 16 SHOT, 22 CALIBER. 1,800 TAGS.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

November 21, 1901.

TOUGH BOYS
Need Good Shoes.

GOOD BOYS
Need Tough Shoes.

Both need CALF SHOES for Winter wear—we have all kinds—not all kinds of boys, not all kinds of calves, but all kinds of Calf Shoes.

Our Boy's Shoes are made with heavy soles—will never rip, serviceable Calf leather and made in every way to stand hard usage and wear. To keep your boy healthy, see that he has good shoes. The Fall and Winter Season is the time he needs the right kind of footwear. Boys like our Shoes and parents like our prices.

$1, $1 25, $1.50 and $1.75 are some of them.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Spring Mills, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Union, 10 a. m.; Spring Mills, 2.30 p. m.

Thanksgiving Service.

A union Thanksgiving service will be held in the Evangelical church at 10 a. m. Rev. Dr. Schuyler will deliver the sermon.

14th Car of Cattle.

Frank Sherman shipped another car of milch cows Wednesday. Mr. Sherman began buying stock at Centre Hall to ship east about the first of June, and since that time has shipped fourteen car loads.

Thanksgiving Supper.

Progress Grange will serve a Thanksgiving supper in Grange Arcadia from 4 to 8 o'clock. menu will consist of chicken and waffles, oysters in all styles, ice cream, cake, etc. The proceeds will be applied to the payment of the hall.

Took Safe Away in Barrow.

Early Friday morning burglars broke into the Kessler hotel, Northumberland, took a small safe, loaded it on a wheelbarrow, carried it to a barn and blew it open. The explosion waked the neighborhood, but the robbers got away with $150 and three gold watches belonging to guests.

A Sleepwalker Killed.

The body of Miss Emma Heister, forty-five years old, was found along the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks not far from her residence at Ryde, Mifflin county, Sunday morning, clad only in her night dress. She was subject to walking in her sleep, and it is thought she was so doing when struck by a train.

Telephone Companies Connected.

The United Telephone and Telegraph Co. last week at Jersey Shore united its lines with the Commercial company. This unites a dozen independent companies and establishes a line covering Schuylkill, Northumberland, Montour, Columbia, Union, Snyder, Lycoming, Centre, Clinton, Blair and Cambria counties.

Lutheran Conference.

The Northern Conference of the Central Penn'a Lutheran Synod met at Pleasant Gap Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week. The general topic for discussion was the third article of the Apostles' Creed. Rev. J. M. Rearick Wednesday evening spoke on "Everlasting Life." The sessions were well attended, and the discussions entered into with great interest.

Special Term of Court.

The special term of court called for this week met Monday morning and adjourned in the evening until Monday of next week.

No business of importance was transacted. The cases which would have been tried but for the illness of Senator Wolverton, were ones in which Monroe H. Culp, et. al., and Emeline Hough were interested.

Grange Arcadia

The Grange Arcadia is one of the pretty buildings in Centre Hall, and is the home of Progress Grange. The hall is well equipped with stage and scenery and is hired at a very moderate figure for all entertainments of proper character. Grange Arcadia is a great credit to the town, and there are few towns of this size that have a public hall half as pretty and convenient. You can aid in the payment of the hall by patronizing the Thanksgiving supper.

Good solid school shoes our specialty—Yeager & Davis, Bellefonte.

Operation Performed Monday.

William C. Schuyler, son of Rev. W. H. Schuyler, who had an attack of pleurisy in July, soon after finishing his Sophomore year in Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, and who has been sick ever since, being confined to his bed most of the time, was on Saturday after a consultation of Drs. Lee, Steans and Hayes, removed to the latter's residence in Bellefonte for a surgical operation. Although so weak that he had to be moved on a cot, he stood the journey well; and the operation took place Monday morning. An abscess had formed in the right side and the matter from this passing down into the abdomen had collected there in large quantities. The operation of Monday was to remove the latter. As the patient was not strong enough for a double operation, the matter in the right side must be drawn off later. All things considered he stood the operation well, and strong hopes are entertained of his ultimate recovery.

Postmasters Appointed.

Daniel B. Kunes has been appointed postmaster at Blanchard, and A. T Boggs has been appointed to the same office at Milesburg.

Seven Feet of Water.

There were seven feet of water in the borough reservoir Tuesday. The borough is not in want of water at present, reports to the contrary notwithstanding.

After Another's Boots.

John Mitchell, hardware merchant at Lemont, is after the boots of J. I. Ross, postmaster at that place, before he is willing to lay them aside. Both gentlemen are actively engaged in securing signatures to a petition praying for the appointment of postmaster at Lemont.

Erected Massive Monument.

The survivors of Moses Thompson erected a massive monument in the Branch cemetery, near Lemont, where lie the remains of their father. The monument weighs twelve tons, and was moved from the station to the cemetery by the use of a traction engine. J B. Mayes, of Lemont, had the matter in charge.

Successful Hunting.

The Bradford hunting party was one of the most successful bands of hunters that returned from the woods this fall. The party was few in number, (the number and names were given in a recent issue,) yet six fine deer are to their credit. Messrs. Frank Bradford and J. Frank Smith did the last slaughtering.

Heavy Timber.

A fine lot of timber was shipped from Oregon to Charleston for exhibition purposes over the P. and E. railroad. On two of the cars was a huge spar that was seventy-four feet long and thirty-four inches square. It contained 7,200 feet and weighed 25,000 pounds. A plank on one of the cars was four inches thick and five feet wide and there was a huge pine log seven feet and four inches in diameter.

Postmasters Uneasy.

Fourth class postmasters are just a bit shaky these chilly November days. Hundreds of them in Pennsylvania will be obliged to renew their bonds, which gives the department and the opposing elements, if any, an opportunity to place a wedge between the office-holder and his government job. Once the wedge is inserted there are plenty who are willing to give it a punch with the political maul, in the hope that the spawl would serve one of their particular political clique. In this the Democrats stand by grinning, although their interests are as much at stake as any one to have competent, obliging officials at the postoffice window.

Another Telephone Deal.

Another big deal was made Saturday in telephone affairs. The sale of the Juniata and Susquehanna Telegraph and Telephone Company, which has been in operation from Selinsgrove to Millersburg and Sunbury to Lewistown and covers a distance of two hundred and sixty miles to the United Telephone and Telegraph Company. It appears the Bell Company purposes taking a decided stand in the territory covered by the local lines just sold the U. & T. T. Co., and will greatly reduce the rates to its patrons; in fact, it is hinted the Bell company will make a rate considerably below that of the competitive company.

Beautifully Gowned Bridal Party.

The bride and bride's maids at the Phillips-Duck wedding were beautifully gowned. The bride was attired in white silk organdy, trimmed with point de Paris lace and white satin ribbon, wearing a brooch of pearls and diamonds, the latter a gift of the groom, and carried a bouquet of white roses and smilax. The maids, Misses Mamie Phillips and Flora Duck, sisters of the groom and bride, respectively, were gowned in canary and pink silk organdy, trimmed with chiffon of the same shade, and carried sprays of canary and pink carnations.

Messrs. Almon Duck and Wilbur Burkholder were ushers. The bride and groom will take up quarters in New York.

The Marking of an Historic Spot.

Last Saturday a neat and substantial iron fence was put around the grave of the Rev. James Martin on the Musser farm, near Penn Hall. At the same time a granite marker about three and one-half feet high, two feet broad, and one foot thick was placed at the head of the grave. On this is an inscription stating that the east Penn's Valley Presbyterian Church, the first church of any denomination in the valley, erected in 1785, stood seventy-eight feet south of the marker, that therein the Presbytery of Huntingdon was organized April 14, 1795, that the Rev. James Martin, whose grave is within the enclosure was the first settled pastor, his field of labor extending to the Juniata river, and that the fence and stone are erected by the authority of the Presbytery of Huntingdon 1901. Within the enclosure the grave is covered by the original slab inscribed, "Here lies the body of the Rev. James Martin, Pastor of the first Presbyterian Congregation in Penn's Valley, who died June 20th, 1795, aged about sixty-five years.

Deep was the wound, O Death, and vastly wide,
When he resigned his useful breath and died,
Ye sacred tribes with pious sorrow mourn,
And drop a tear at your dear Pastor's urn.

Concealed a moment from our longing eyes,
Beneath this stone his mortal body lies.
Happy, the spirit lives; and will, we trust,
In bliss associate with his pious dust.

The Rev. James Martin was a Presbyterian minister, but it is a matter of interest to the many pastors and their congregations of all denominations now occupying the country from Penn's and Brush Valley Narrows up to Tyrone and Spruce Creek, to know that about one hundred and twenty years ago he had all this territory for his parish, and all will rejoice that his grave has thus been rescued from the utter oblivion which threatened it. The committee in charge of the memorial was Rev. W. H. Schuyler, Judge James A. Beaver, and C. P. Long. The work was well done by J. B. Mayes and Son, of Lemont. Formal dedicatory services will probably be held later when the weather is more suitable for out door meetings.

Reflector Ignites House Furniture.

The dwelling house and store room of C. J. Finkle, of Spring Mills, narrowly escaped being consumed by fire Wednesday afternoon. The origin of the fire was, indeed, peculiar, and was caused by a reflector which lay on the sofa in the sitting room. The members of the family were at the time engaged in performing outside work, and little thought the sun's rays were doing mischief within their new home, which had only been recently occupied by them. The fire was burning briskly when first discovered and smoke had filled the house. Had the family been absent the property would undoubtedly have been destroyed, and the origin of the fire would never have been solved.

Marriage Licenses.

John H. Sanders, Milton.
Alpha Farber Philipsburg.
Samuel K. Warring, Philipsburg.
Kathryn V. Sceurman, Philipsburg.
Lewis K. Dennis, Feidler.
Katie M. Kreamer, Feidler.
James H. Thomas, Bellefonte.
Carrie D. Mills, Bellefonte.
Wm. W. Rishel, Braddock.
Mary E. Kramer, Bellefonte.
Frank H. Holt, Winbur.
Maude M. Confer, Moshannon.
James G. Wallace, Milesburg.
Rose Proudfoot, Milesburg.
Edward S. Fetzer, Snow Shoe.
Ida M. Harshberger, Moshannon.

George Dale, of Granger fame, was in town Monday in the interest of that organization.

A Reformed mission is being organized in Lewistown. Rev. A. A. Black assisted in the perfecting the preliminaries.

The Encampment of Patrons of Husbandry committee met in Centre Hall Monday to settle accounts and talk over the gathering to be held next year.

Rev. J. A. Dunlap, Ph. D., of Tyrone, the newly elected pastor of the Lutheran parish of Sugar Valley, will move his family to Loganton on or about Dec. 1st. next.

John H. Boone, who has been confined to his bed for a long time with Bright's disease, is no better, but is getting more feeble from day to day, says the Sugar Valley Journal.

Mr. and Mrs. David Neese, of Penn township, after spending several months with their daughter, Mrs. Wash. Tharp, at Bowling Green, W. Va., returned home last week. They were well pleased with Virginia.

Warren Dow, a school teacher in Greene township, Clinton county, let a base ball bat slip from his hand and in its flight it struck Reuben Matter, an eight-year-old scholar, on the head, inflicting a rather severe wound.

Sugar Valley Journal: Cholera in all its severity and fatal result is attacking the fattening hog in Greene township. Upwards of 100 porkers have already died and many more are sick. A partial list of the losses to date is as follows: John Augustine, 13; John Esterline, 11; Fred Womeldorf, 8; Jefferson Eckle, 6, Albert Schrader 7, A. J. Mark 3, Samuel Frankenberger 11, Mrs. Troutner 1, John Mizener 4, Mrs D. L. Stamm 1, Noah Cramer 10, Frank Miller 1, and others.

OF LOCAL INTEREST.

Wm. Lohr, after a stay in Bellefonte of some weeks, returned Saturday.

Mrs. J. M. Alters, of this place, who had been seriously ill for several weeks, is much improved.

Some paper money was found in Swartz's store, Tusseyville, recently, and the loser can have it by calling there.

Miss Martha Wilson, of this place, is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Campbell, at Linden Hall, but is recovering.

Mrs. Wm. Lohr, of Iowa, daughter of Andy Kuhn, of Rock Forge, is east on a visit, and for several days stopped with the family of Jerry Stump, in this place.

Dr. W. H. Fry, of Ferguson township, and Ira C. Corman, of Oak Hall, were early Wednesday morning callers, on their way through the valley on business.

The members of the Methodist church will execute a play, entitled the "Spinsters' Return" some time in December. Proceeds for the benefit of the church.

A party of hunters, nine in number, from Reading, stopped at Nearhood's Rebersburg hotel, and in a day's hunt killed one turkey, seven pheasants, three quail and seven rabbits.

Mrs. Abraham Alters, mother of T. M. Alters, of this place, and Mrs. Thomas Kennelly, the former's daughter, of Spring Mills, were in town Tuesday to visit Mrs. Alters, who is ill.

Miss Maybell Keller, one of the operators in the Centre Hall U. T. and T. exchange since its establishment, today (Thursday) went to Bellefonte and will assist in operating the large new switch board being placed in that exchange. Her work in Bellefonte is only temporary.

W. Gross Mingle, the junior member of the Howard Creamery company, was in town Wednesday night on business. The Howard Creamery company is doing a flourishing business and much of it is due to the geniality and business tact of Mr. Mingle and his associates.

Messrs. J. E., Hugo and James A. Coyle and T. R. Kirsh, of Rosemont, a suburb of Philadelphia, comprise a quartette of bird hunters that are quartering at Reish's Potters Mills hotel. Up to Wednesday evening they were successful in killing twenty-seven pheasants and a number of rabbits.

Transfer of Real Estate.

Lehigh Valley Coal Company to George Trabitzs, Aug. 31, 1901, lot in Snow Shoe township; consideration $18[illegible].00.

George Calhoun et ux, to Mrs. Jane Austin, Oct. 31, 1901, lot in Milesburg; consideration $250.

John J. Orndorf et ux et al, to Laurelton Lumber Co., March 27, 1901, 89 acres, 54 perches in Haines township; consideration $32.60.

Mary A. Love et al to John H. Dreese, Oct. 1, 1901, 201 acres, 133 perches in Walker township; consideration $800.00.

John P. Harris et ux to peter Mendis, April 15, 1901, lot in Bellefonte; consideration $275.00.

Swift & Co., to Edward F. Swift, Nov. 9, 1901, two tracts in Philipsburg; consideration $9,000.

Tyrone Mining and Mfg Co., to Eliza Jane Elder, Oct. 12 1901, 105 acres, 20 perches in Ferguson township; consideration $525.63.

Bernard Lauth's Exrs. to Nathaniel H. Yearick, June 1, 1901, 2 acres, 23 perches in Walker township; consideration, $25.00.

C. T. Fryberger, et ux to Albert Devine and Anna Devine, Nov. 8, 1101, lot in Philipsburg; consideration $700.00.

Lehigh Valley Coal Co., to Joseph Almas, Sept 21, 1901, 5 lots in Snow Shoe township; consideration $135.00.

Margaret Hartswick to Priscilla Mesermer, Dec. 8, 1901, lot in College township; consideration $1.00.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

James Horner announces that he is a candidate for the office of Constable of Potter township, subject to the decision of the Democratic caucus of said district.

Christmas Photos.

Only six weeks till Christmas, and it takes 3 to 4 weeks to get out a dozen cabinets. Don't wait but get them at once, at Smith's Centre Hall Gallery, Friday, Nov. 15.

W. W. SMITH, Photographer.

Sale Register.

MRS. SARAH J. KERLIN—Tuesday, Nov. 26, at 1 p. m., Centre Hall.—Household goods, horse, wagons, carriage, buggy, etc.

House and Lot.—Saturday, November 23, 1 p. m., house and lot of Susan McCully, Centre Hall, by W. B. Mingle, executor. See adv. elsewhere.

WM. WEAVER, deceased.—One-fourth mile north of Farmers Mills, Saturday, Nov. 30, at 12 p. m.; horses, cows, implements, etc.—J. H. Rishel, executor.

The Weather.

		Highest Temp.	Lowest Temp.	Rain Fall.
Thursday, Nov.	14	41 deg.	20 deg.	.....
Friday, "	15	43	19	.....
Saturday, "	16	42	26	.....
Sunday, "	17	40	20	.....
Monday, "	18	46	26	.....
Tuesday, "	19	42	18	.....
Wednesday, "	20	52	21	.....
Rain fall.		Snow		

GRAIN MARKET.

Old Wheat, 70c; New	65
Rye	50
Corn	45
Old Oats	35
Barley	45

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	22
Eggs	22
Lard	10
Potatoes, new	50
Side Meat	08
Shoulder	9
Ham	14

SPRING MILLS—O. T. CORMAN.

(In exchange for goods. Cash also paid.)

Eggs	25	Side	08
Butter	20	Tallow	4
Lard	9	Huckleberries	—
Chickens, 7; cash	6	Apples	50
Ducks	07	Dried Apples	04
Raspberries	—	Potatoes	10
Ham	12	Onion sets	—
Shoulder	10	Large Onions	50

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

Every day a new revelation.
Every week a greater satisfaction.

And now let us say to one and all that while the last thought of each day is, 'have we done all in our power to place goods today in the hands of our customers at the lowest possible prices," we always aim to start the next day with greater determination, if possible, to outdo the day before, and try in some way to merit a deeper confidence than before, by giving new goods at best cash values,

Our position is such that we can give you good value for your money, in fact more than you can get elsewhere in the valley. You know we pay no rents, no drayage, buy no goods from traveling salesmen, sell for cash, never give exchange tickets or premiums, (look out for the store that gives premiums, you pay well for these,) but we sell you goods outright at a low cash bargain.

We invite your closest attention and ask you to see how much we can solicit your confidence with the best of everything in season.

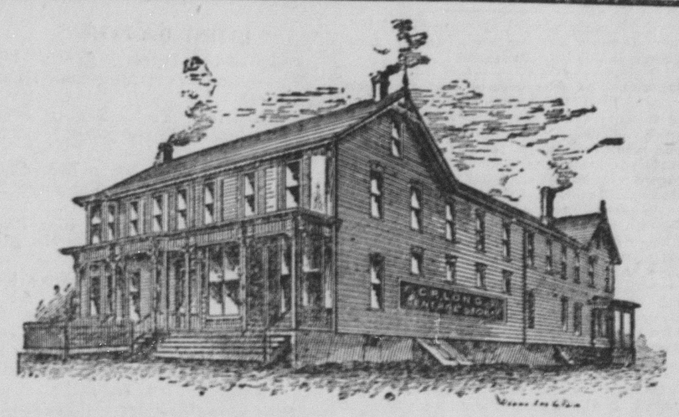
Felt Window Blind 3x6 ft., complete on spring roller	$0.10
" " " Fancy dado " "	15
Linen " " " "	25
Table Oil Cloth, 1¼ yd. wide, per yd	15
Special value in Buggy Whip, worth 25c	10
Wire bound " " " 50c	25
One-half raw hide " " 75c	35
All " " " $1.00	50
Double-bitted axe, 1st quality	90
Single " " "	50
Rifle Powder, fine, per lb	25
8-inch mill files, 3 for	25
14-inch Horse Rasp	25
Building paper, 5 0 sq. ft	40
Wade & Butcher Razor, guaranteed	10
Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, 1500 pages	75

We can only give you a few quotations, but if you will come with the crowd and see for yourself, you will go away pleased.

Always on hand, plastering hair, roofing and building paper, barb and smooth wire, tar rope and binder twine for tying corn fodder, pumps and their supplies. "Lane" wagon Jack, "Snow Flake" flour, floor oil cloth, crosscut saws, stove pipe, oils, crocks, "American" washing machine, "Enterprise" clothes wringer.

WANTED: Apples, quinces, onions, chestnuts, shellbarks, potatoes.

THE STAR.



We have been to Eastern Markets and purchased Fall and Winter Stock, and at such low prices that they can not be duplicated.

Do not delay coming to see

. The Special Bargains .

as my stock is moving fast.

Come and see our well selected stock of . . . . . .

Dress Goods,
Outings,
Muslins,
Clothing,
Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
Craniteware, etc.

We still sell the old reliable . . . . . .

Raymond and Campbell Stoves,
Ranges and Heaters.

Everyone guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Call and see us before purchasing elsewhere. . . . . .

Spring Mills, Pa. C. P. LONG,

BOYS' CLOOTHING Montgomery's

In preparing for our Fall and Winter business we have been remembering YOU BOYS, and are ready to dress stylishly, as well as comfortably the LITTLE MEN of our acquaintance. Come and see us and our stylish, good, but very reasonable priced Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Gloves, Mittens, etc, etc.

We will make you so comfortable that the meeting of Jack Frost will be lots of fun.

MEN'S HATS Special Attention.

Special attention is called to our large stock of Men's Hats in the following styles, viz.:

Guyer Stiff Hats,
Soft Panama Shapes,
New Pan American,
Columbia and Primrose,

in all colors; the very latest shapes and styles.

NEW GLOVES A seasonable time to examine.

Just now would be a seasonable time to look at our new gloves.

OVERCOATS Begin at $25 and go down to $5.

.. SUITS MADE TO ORDER ..

From $25.00 down to $15.00.

READYMADE SUITS from $15.00 to $5.00

Montgomery & Co.,

Bellefonte, ... Penn'a